Michigan Department of Treasury 496 (02/06)

Auditing Procedures Report

Issued under P.A. 2 of 1968, as amended and P.A. 71 of 1919, as amended.

Local Unit of Government Type		it Name	County Wayne County		
□County ☑City □Twp □Village	□Other City of I	etroit	vvayrie County		
Fiscal Year End June 30, 2006	Opinion Date February 25, 2008	Date Audit Report Se February 28, 2008	ubmitted to State		

We affirm that:

We are certified public accountants licensed to practice in Michigan.

We further affirm the following material, "no" responses have been disclosed in the financial statements, including the notes, or in the Management Letter (report of comments and recommendations) or the ICOFR Opinion, see next paragraph.

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statements amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Governmental Auditing Standards* unless reported as a "NO" response below. "NO" responses have been disclosed in the financial statements, including the notes, the report of comments and recommendations, or the Independent Auditors' report on Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. "Yes" responses indicate that no instances of noncompliance came to our attention.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the State of Michigan Treasurer, the Mayor, the Council, and Management of the City of Detroit and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

	YES	8	Check each applicable box below. (See instructions for further detail.)
1.	\boxtimes		All required component units/funds/agencies of the local unit are included in the financial statements and/or disclosed in the reporting entity notes to the financial statements as necessary.
2.		\boxtimes	There are no accumulated deficits in one or more of this unit's unreserved fund balances/unrestricted net assets (P.A. 275 of 1980) or the local unit has not exceeded its budget for expenditures.
3.	\boxtimes		The local unit is in compliance with the Uniform Chart of Accounts issued by the Department of Treasury, to the best of our knowledge and as represented by management.
4.	\boxtimes		The local unit has adopted a budget for all required funds, to the best of our knowledge and as represented by management.
5.	\boxtimes		A public hearing on the budget was held in accordance with State statute.
6.	⊠		The local unit has not violated the Municipal Finance Act, an order issued under the Emergency Municipal Loan Act, or other guidance as issued by the Local Audit and Finance Division, to the best of our knowledge and as represented by management.
7.		\boxtimes	The local unit has not been delinquent in distributing tax revenues that were collected for another taxing unit.
8.	\boxtimes		The local unit only holds deposits/investments that comply with statutory requirements, to the best of our knowledge and as represented by management.
9.		⊠	The local unit has no illegal or unauthorized expenditures that came to our attention as defined in the <i>Bulletin for Audits of Local Units of Government in Michigan</i> , as revised (see Appendix H of Bulletin). All required authorizations were not received for certain expenditure transactions.
10.		⊠	There are no indications of defalcation, fraud or embezzlement, which came to our attention during the course of our audit that have not been previously communicated to the Local Audit and Finance Division (LAFD). If there is such activity that has not been communicated, please submit a separate report under separate cover. The only defalcations which came to our attention were those as investigated and reported by the City of Detroit, Auditor General.
11.		\boxtimes	The local unit is free of repeated comments from previous years.
12.		\boxtimes	The audit opinion is UNQUALIFIED. The Opinion, along with the complete financial statements MUST be read.
13.	\boxtimes		The local unit has complied with GASB 34 or GASB 34 as modified by MCGAA Statement #7 and other generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
14.		\boxtimes	The board or council approves all invoices prior to payment as required by charter or statute, to the best of our knowledge and as represented by management. As required by City charter.
15.		\boxtimes	To our knowledge, bank reconciliations that were reviewed were performed timely.

If a local unit of government (authorities and commissions included) is operating within the boundaries of the audited entity and is not included in this or any other audit report, nor do they obtain a stand-alone audit, please enclose the name(s), address(es), and a description(s) of the authority and/or commission.

I, the undersigned, certify that this statement is complete and accurate in all respects.

We have enclosed the following:		Enclosed	Not Req	uired (enter a brief)	justification)				
Financial Statements		⊠		We have enclosed at Management's direction the City of Detroit, June 30, 2006 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report					
The letter of Comments and Recommendatio	ns	×	We have enclosed at Management's direction the Independent Auditors' report on Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards						
Other (Describe)		⊠	As stated in the first paragraph of our opinion, "these financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Detroit's management. Our responsibility is the express opinions on these financial statements based on our audits." Questions on the financial statements should be directed to City Management.						
Certified Public Accountant (Firm Name) KPMG LLP		_		Telephone Number 313-230-3335					
Street Address 150 West Jefferson, Suite 1200				City, Detroit	State MI	Zip 48226			
Authorizing CPA Signature				License Number 11010112539					

City of Detroit, Michigan Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

Kwame M. Kilpatrick



Prepared by the Finance Department Roger Short, CPA

Finance Director/Chief Financial Officer

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
I.	INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
	I ETTED OF TDANSMITTAL	I-1
	LETTER OF TRANSMITTALGFOA CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT	I-1 I-5
	AUDITOR GENERAL'S LETTER	I-6
	LIST OF CITY OF DETROIT PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS	I-7
	CITY OF DETROIT ORGANIZATION CHART	I-7 I-9
II.	FINANCIAL SECTION	1-7
	INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	3
	MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) (Unaudited)	6
	BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
	A. GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
	Statement of Net Assets.	28
	Statement of Activities.	30
	B. FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
	Governmental Funds Financial Statements:	
	Balance Sheet	32
	Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the	2.4
	Statement of Net Assets	34
	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and	3.5
	Changes in Fund Balances	35
	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and	
	Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	36
	to the Statement of Activities	30
	Proprietary Funds Financial Statements:	
	Statement of Net Assets	38
	Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets	42
	Statement of Cash Flows	44
	Eiduniany Fund Financial Statements	
	Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements: Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets	48
	Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets	49
		.,
	Component Units Financial Statements.	
	Statement of Net Assets	50
	Statement of Activities	52
	C. NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
	I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	58
	A. Reporting Entity	58
	B. Joint Venture	61
	C. Basis of Presentation	61
	D. Basis of Accounting	62
	E. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity	63
	II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability	67
	Compliance with Finance Related Legal and Contractual Provisions	67
	B. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Individual Funds	68
	C. Deficit Fund Equity	69
	III. Detailed Notes on all Funds	69
	A. Assets	69
	B. Liabilities	86
	IV. Subsequent Events	. 111
	BUDGET TO ACTUAL COMPARISON-GENERAL FUND:	
	Notes to Budget to Actual Comparisons	112
	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	113
	Fund Balances-Budget and Actual-General Fund	114
	Tuna balances-badger and resider-Octobal Land	114
	REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN MD& A (Unaudited): Pension Schedules	
	Schedules of Employer Contributions	118
	Schedules of Funding Progress	118
		110

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	P	age
COMBINING NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Non-Major Governmental Funds:		
Combining Balance Sheet		122
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and		
Changes in Fund Balances		123
Special Revenue Funds: Combining Balance Sheet		124
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and	****	124
Changes in Fund Balances		126
Capital Projects Funds:		
Combining Balance Sheet	••••	128
and Changes in Fund Balances		129
Permanent Funds:		
Combining Balance Sheet		130
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances		131
1 uiu Dalaices	••••	131
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES:		
Special Revenue Funds:		132
Debt Service Funds: Capital Projects Funds:		142 143
Permanent Funds		144
FIDUCIARY FUNDS – STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS:		
Statement of Net Assets		146
Combining Statement of Changes in Net Assets		148
AGENCY FUNDS:		
Combining Statement of Net Assets and Liabilities		
		149
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities — Agency Funds		149 150
		150
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities — Agency Funds	Schedule	150
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities — Agency Funds	Schedule 1	150 154
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities — Agency Funds	Schedule 1 2	150 154 156
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities — Ageney Funds III. STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited): Net Assets-Last Five Fiscal Years Changes in Net Assets-Last Five Fiscal Years Fund Balances, Governmental Funds-Last Ten Fiscal Years	Schedule 1 2 3	150 154
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities — Agency Funds	Schedule 1 2 3 4	150 154 156 158
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities — Agency Funds III. STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited): Net Assets-Last Five Fiscal Years Changes in Net Assets-Last Five Fiscal Years Fund Balances, Governmental Funds-Last Ten Fiscal Years. Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds-Last Ten Fiscal Years. Assessed and Actual Value of Taxable Property-Last Ten Fiscal Years. Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates-Last Ten Fiscal Years.	Schedule 1 2 3 4 5 6	150 154 156 158 160 162 164
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities — Agency Funds. III. STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited): Net Assets-Last Five Fiscal Years	Schedule 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	150 154 156 158 160 162 164 166
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities — Agency Funds III. STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited): Net Assets-Last Five Fiscal Years Changes in Net Assets-Last Five Fiscal Years Fund Balances, Governmental Funds-Last Ten Fiscal Years Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds-Last Ten Fiscal Years Assessed and Aetual Value of Taxable Property-Last Ten Fiscal Years Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates-Last Ten Fiscal Years Principal Property Tax Payers-Current Year and Nine Years Ago Property Tax Levies and Collections-Last Ten Fiscal Years.	Schedule 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	150 154 156 158 160 162 164 166 168
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities — Ageney Funds III. STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited): Net Assets-Last Five Fiscal Years Changes in Net Assets-Last Five Fiscal Years Fund Balances, Governmental Funds-Last Ten Fiscal Years Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds-Last Ten Fiscal Years Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds-Last Ten Fiscal Years Assessed and Aetual Value of Taxable Property-Last Ten Fiscal Years Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates-Last Ten Fiscal Years Principal Property Tax Payers-Current Year and Nine Years Ago Property Tax Levies and Collections-Last Ten Fiscal Years Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type-Last Ten Fiscal Years	Schedule 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	150 154 156 158 160 162 164 166 168 170
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities — Ageney Funds III. STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited): Net Assets-Last Five Fiscal Years Changes in Net Assets-Last Five Fiscal Years Fund Balances, Governmental Funds-Last Ten Fiscal Years Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds-Last Ten Fiscal Years Assessed and Actual Value of Taxable Property-Last Ten Fiscal Years Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates-Last Ten Fiscal Years Principal Property Tax Payers-Current Year and Nine Years Ago Property Tax Levies and Collections-Last Ten Fiscal Years Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type-Last Ten Fiscal Years Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding-Last Ten Fiscal Years	Schedule 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	150 154 156 158 160 162 164 166 168 170 172
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities — Ageney Funds III. STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited): Net Assets-Last Five Fiscal Years Changes in Net Assets-Last Five Fiscal Years Fund Balances, Governmental Funds-Last Ten Fiscal Years Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds-Last Ten Fiscal Years Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds-Last Ten Fiscal Years Assessed and Aetual Value of Taxable Property-Last Ten Fiscal Years Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates-Last Ten Fiscal Years Principal Property Tax Payers-Current Year and Nine Years Ago Property Tax Levies and Collections-Last Ten Fiscal Years Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type-Last Ten Fiscal Years	Schedule 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	150 154 156 158 160 162 164 166 168 170
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities — Ageney Funds. III. STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited): Net Assets-Last Five Fiscal Years	Schedule 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	150 154 156 158 160 162 164 166 168 170 172 174
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities — Ageney Funds. III. STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited): Net Assets-Last Five Fiscal Years Changes in Net Assets-Last Five Fiscal Years Fund Balances, Governmental Funds-Last Ten Fiscal Years Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds-Last Ten Fiscal Years Assessed and Actual Value of Taxable Property-Last Ten Fiscal Years Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates-Last Ten Fiscal Years Principal Property Tax Payers-Current Year and Nine Years Ago Property Tax Levies and Collections-Last Ten Fiscal Years Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type-Last Ten Fiscal Years Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding-Last Ten Fiscal Years Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt as of June 30, 2006. Legal Debt Margin Information-Last Ten Fiscal Years Pledged Revenue Coverage-Last Ten Fiscal Years Demographic and Economic Statistics-Last Ten Calendar Years	Schedule 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	150 154 156 158 160 162 164 166 168 170 172 174 175 177
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities — Ageney Funds III. STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited): Net Assets-Last Five Fiscal Years Changes in Net Assets-Last Five Fiscal Years Fund Balances, Governmental Funds-Last Ten Fiscal Years Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds-Last Ten Fiscal Years Assessed and Actual Value of Taxable Property-Last Ten Fiscal Years Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates-Last Ten Fiscal Years Principal Property Tax Payers-Current Year and Nine Years Ago Property Tax Levies and Collections-Last Ten Fiscal Years Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type-Last Ten Fiscal Years Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding-Last Ten Fiscal Years Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt as of June 30, 2006 Legal Debt Margin Information-Last Ten Fiscal Years Pledged Revenue Coverage-Last Ten Fiscal Years Demographic and Economic Statistics-Last Ten Calendar Years Principal Employers-Current Year and Ten Years Ago	Schedule 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	150 154 156 158 160 162 164 166 168 170 172 174 175 177 178 180
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities — Ageney Funds. III. STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited): Net Assets-Last Five Fiscal Years. Changes in Net Assets-Last Five Fiscal Years. Fund Balances, Governmental Funds-Last Ten Fiscal Years. Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds-Last Ten Fiscal Years. Assessed and Actual Value of Taxable Property-Last Ten Fiscal Years. Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates-Last Ten Fiscal Years. Principal Property Tax Payers-Current Year and Nine Years Ago. Property Tax Levies and Collections-Last Ten Fiscal Years. Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type-Last Ten Fiscal Years. Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding-Last Ten Fiscal Years. Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt as of June 30, 2006. Legal Debt Margin Information-Last Ten Fiscal Years. Pledged Revenue Coverage-Last Ten Fiscal Years. Demographic and Economic Statistics-Last Ten Calendar Years. Principal Employers-Current Year and Ten Years Ago Full-time Equivalent of City Employees by Function/Program-Last Ten Fiscal Years.	Schedule 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 15	150 154 156 158 160 162 164 166 168 170 172 174 175 177 178 180 182
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities — Ageney Funds III. STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited): Net Assets-Last Five Fiscal Years Changes in Net Assets-Last Five Fiscal Years Fund Balances, Governmental Funds-Last Ten Fiscal Years Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds-Last Ten Fiscal Years Assessed and Actual Value of Taxable Property-Last Ten Fiscal Years Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates-Last Ten Fiscal Years Principal Property Tax Payers-Current Year and Nine Years Ago Property Tax Levies and Collections-Last Ten Fiscal Years Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type-Last Ten Fiscal Years Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding-Last Ten Fiscal Years Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt as of June 30, 2006 Legal Debt Margin Information-Last Ten Fiscal Years Pledged Revenue Coverage-Last Ten Fiscal Years Demographic and Economic Statistics-Last Ten Calendar Years Principal Employers-Current Year and Ten Years Ago	Schedule 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 15	150 154 156 158 160 162 164 166 168 170 172 174 175 177 178 180
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities — Ageney Funds III. STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited): Net Assets-Last Five Fiscal Years Changes in Net Assets-Last Five Fiscal Years Fund Balances, Governmental Funds-Last Ten Fiscal Years Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds-Last Ten Fiscal Years Assessed and Aetual Value of Taxable Property-Last Ten Fiscal Years Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates-Last Ten Fiscal Years Principal Property Tax Payers-Current Year and Nine Years Ago Property Tax Levies and Collections-Last Ten Fiscal Years Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type-Last Ten Fiscal Years Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding-Last Ten Fiscal Years Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt as of June 30, 2006. Legal Debt Margin Information-Last Ten Fiscal Years Pledged Revenue Coverage-Last Ten Fiscal Years Demographic and Economic Statistics-Last Ten Calendar Years Principal Employers-Current Year and Ten Years Ago Full-time Equivalent of City Employees by Function/Program-Last Ten Fiscal Years Misc. Operating Indicators by Function/Program-Last Ten Fiscal Years	Schedule 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 15	150 154 156 158 160 162 164 166 168 170 172 174 175 177 178 180 182
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities — Ageney Funds. III. STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited): Net Assets-Last Five Fiscal Years. Changes in Net Assets-Last Five Fiscal Years. Fund Balances, Governmental Funds-Last Ten Fiscal Years. Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds-Last Ten Fiscal Years. Assessed and Actual Value of Taxable Property-Last Ten Fiscal Years. Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates-Last Ten Fiscal Years. Principal Property Tax Payers-Current Year and Nine Years Ago. Property Tax Levies and Collections-Last Ten Fiscal Years. Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type-Last Ten Fiscal Years. Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding-Last Ten Fiscal Years. Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt as of June 30, 2006. Legal Debt Margin Information-Last Ten Fiscal Years. Pledged Revenue Coverage-Last Ten Fiscal Years. Demographic and Economic Statistics-Last Ten Calendar Years. Principal Employers-Current Year and Ten Years Ago Full-time Equivalent of City Employees by Function/Program-Last Ten Fiscal Years.	Schedule 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 15	150 154 156 158 160 162 164 166 168 170 172 174 175 177 178 180 182
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities — Ageney Funds III. STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited): Net Assets-Last Five Fiscal Years Changes in Net Assets-Last Five Fiscal Years Fund Balances, Governmental Funds-Last Ten Fiscal Years Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds-Last Ten Fiscal Years Assessed and Aetual Value of Taxable Property-Last Ten Fiscal Years Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates-Last Ten Fiscal Years Principal Property Tax Payers-Current Year and Nine Years Ago Property Tax Levies and Collections-Last Ten Fiscal Years Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type-Last Ten Fiscal Years Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding-Last Ten Fiscal Years Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt as of June 30, 2006. Legal Debt Margin Information-Last Ten Fiscal Years Pledged Revenue Coverage-Last Ten Fiscal Years Demographic and Economic Statistics-Last Ten Calendar Years Principal Employers-Current Year and Ten Years Ago Full-time Equivalent of City Employees by Function/Program-Last Ten Fiscal Years Misc. Operating Indicators by Function/Program-Last Ten Fiscal Years	Schedule 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 15	150 154 156 158 160 162 164 166 168 170 172 174 175 177 178 180 182
Net Assets-Last Five Fiscal Years Changes in Net Assets-Last Five Fiscal Years Fund Balances, Governmental Funds-Last Ten Fiscal Years Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds-Last Ten Fiscal Years Assessed and Actual Value of Taxable Property-Last Ten Fiscal Years Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates-Last Ten Fiscal Years Principal Property Tax Payers-Current Year and Nine Years Ago Property Tax Levies and Collections-Last Ten Fiscal Years Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type-Last Ten Fiscal Years Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding-Last Ten Fiscal Years. Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding-Last Ten Fiscal Years Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt as of June 30, 2006. Legal Debt Margin Information-Last Ten Fiscal Years. Demographic and Economic Statistics-Last Ten Calendar Years. Principal Employers-Current Year and Ten Years Ago Full-time Equivalent of City Employees by Function/Program-Last Ten Fiscal Years Misc. Operating Indicators by Function/Program-Last Ten Fiscal Years Misc. Operating Indicators by Function/Program-Last Ten Fiscal Years All photographs courtesy of City of Detroit – Communications and Creative Services Department.	Schedule 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	150 154 156 158 160 162 164 166 168 170 172 174 175 177 178 180 182 184
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities — Ageney Funds III. STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited): Net Assets-Last Five Fiscal Years Changes in Net Assets-Last Five Fiscal Years Fund Balances, Governmental Funds-Last Ten Fiscal Years Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds-Last Ten Fiscal Years Assessed and Actual Value of Taxable Property-Last Ten Fiscal Years. Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates-Last Ten Fiscal Years. Principal Property Tax Payers-Current Year and Nine Years Ago. Property Tax Levies and Collections-Last Ten Fiscal Years. Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding-Last Ten Fiscal Years. Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt as of June 30, 2006. Legal Debt Margin Information-Last Ten Fiscal Years. Demographic and Economic Statistics-Last Ten Calendar Years. Pledged Revenue Coverage-Last Ten Fiscal Years. Demographic and Economic Statistics-Last Ten Calendar Years. Principal Employers-Current Year and Ten Years Ago Full-time Equivalent of City Employees by Function/Program-Last Ten Fiscal Years. Misc. Operating Indicators by Function/Program-Last Ten Fiscal Years. PHOTO CREDITS: All photographs courtesy of City of Detroit – Communications and Creative Services Department. Great Times!	Schedule 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 10 11 12 13 14 15 17	150 154 156 158 160 162 164 166 168 170 172 174 175 177 178 180 182
Net Assets-Last Five Fiscal Years Changes in Net Assets-Last Five Fiscal Years Fund Balances, Governmental Funds-Last Ten Fiscal Years Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds-Last Ten Fiscal Years Assessed and Actual Value of Taxable Property-Last Ten Fiscal Years Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates-Last Ten Fiscal Years Principal Property Tax Payers-Current Year and Nine Years Ago Property Tax Levies and Collections-Last Ten Fiscal Years Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type-Last Ten Fiscal Years Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding-Last Ten Fiscal Years. Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding-Last Ten Fiscal Years Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt as of June 30, 2006. Legal Debt Margin Information-Last Ten Fiscal Years. Demographic and Economic Statistics-Last Ten Calendar Years. Principal Employers-Current Year and Ten Years Ago Full-time Equivalent of City Employees by Function/Program-Last Ten Fiscal Years Misc. Operating Indicators by Function/Program-Last Ten Fiscal Years Misc. Operating Indicators by Function/Program-Last Ten Fiscal Years All photographs courtesy of City of Detroit – Communications and Creative Services Department.	Schedule 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 10 11 12 13 14 15 17	150 154 156 158 160 162 164 166 170 172 174 175 177 178 180 182 184
III. STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited): Net Assets-Last Five Fiscal Years Changes in Net Assets-Last Five Fiscal Years Fund Balances, Governmental Funds-Last Ten Fiscal Years Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds-Last Ten Fiscal Years Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds-Last Ten Fiscal Years Assessed and Actual Value of Taxable Property-Last Ten Fiscal Years Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates-Last Ten Fiscal Years Principal Property Tax Payers-Current Year and Nine Years Ago Property Tax Levies and Collections-Last Ten Fiscal Years Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type-Last Ten Fiscal Years Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding-Last Ten Fiscal Years Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt as of June 30, 2006. Legal Debt Margin Information-Last Ten Fiscal Years Pledged Revenue Coverage-Last Ten Fiscal Years. Demographic and Economic Statistics-Last Ten Calendar Years. Principal Employers-Current Year and Ten Years Ago Full-time Equivalent of City Employees by Function/Program-Last Ten Fiscal Years Misc. Operating Indicators by Function/Program-Last Ten Fiscal Years PHOTO CREDITS: All photographs courtesy of City of Detroit – Communications and Creative Services Department. Great Times! Working in the Community Detroit Love Detroit Hosts Super Bowl XL	Schedule 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 17	150 154 156 158 160 162 164 166 168 170 172 174 175 177 178 180 182 184
III. STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited): Net Assets-Last Five Fiscal Years Changes in Net Assets-Last Five Fiscal Years Fund Balances, Governmental Funds-Last Ten Fiscal Years Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds-Last Ten Fiscal Years Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds-Last Ten Fiscal Years Assessed and Actual Value of Taxable Property-Last Ten Fiscal Years Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates-Last Ten Fiscal Years Principal Property Tax Payers-Current Year and Nine Years Ago Property Tax Levies and Collections-Last Ten Fiscal Years Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding-Last Ten Fiscal Years Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding-Last Ten Fiscal Years Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt as of June 30, 2006. Legal Debt Margin Information-Last Ten Fiscal Years Pledged Revenue Coverage-Last Ten Fiscal Years Demographic and Economic Statistics-Last Ten Calendar Years. Principal Employers-Current Year and Ten Years Ago Full-time Equivalent of City Employees by Function/Program-Last Ten Fiscal Years Misc. Operating Indicators by Function/Program-Last Ten Fiscal Years All photographs courtesy of City of Detroit – Communications and Creative Services Department. Great Times! Working in the Community Detroit Love	Schedule 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	150 154 156 158 160 162 164 166 168 170 172 174 175 177 178 180 182 184

INTRODUCTORY

The Introductory Section contains:

Letter of Transmittal
GFOA Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting
Auditor General's Letter
List of Principal Officials
City of Detroit Organizational Chart



February 25, 2008

The City of Detroit
The Honorable Mayor Kwame M. Kilpatrick and
The Honorable City Council

The management and staff of the Finance Department is pleased to submit the City of Detroit's (the "City") Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 along with the Independent Auditor's Report.

INTRODUCTION TO THE REPORT

<u>Responsibility</u>: The Finance Department prepares the City's CAFR and is responsible for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including the disclosures. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the information contained in the City's CAFR is accurate in all material respects and reported in a manner that fairly presents the financial position and results of operations of the City's primary government and component units for which it is financially accountable. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain a reasonable understanding of the City's financial affairs have been included.

Adherence to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles: We have prepared the financial statements contained in the City's CAFR in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to state and local governments, as promulgated by the Government and by the City's Finance Department in accordance with the financial reporting principles and standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The City also voluntarily follows the recommendations of the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) for the contents of government financial reports, and participates in the GFOA's review program for the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting.

<u>Report</u>: The City's CAFR is divided into three major sections: introductory, financial and statistical:

- The introductory section includes this letter, the Auditor General's letter, the list of principal officials and the City's organization chart.
- Financial section includes: the independent auditor's report on the Basic Financial Statements; Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), which provides an introduction, overview and analysis to the Basic Financial Statements; the Basic Financial Statements, which present the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements for government funds, proprietary funds, fiduciary funds, and component units, together with footnotes to the Basic Financial Statements; Required Supplementary Information other than MD&A, which presents budgetary comparison schedules and information about the infrastructure assets; and the supplemental financial data which includes the combining financial statements and schedules.
- The statistical section includes such items as trend information, information on debt levels, and other selected economic and statistical data.

Independent Auditors: The City's Charter requires the Auditor General of the City to audit the transactions of all City agencies at least once every two years. The Auditor General is appointed by the City Council for a 10-year term. Additionally, state laws require the City to have its financial statements audited by an independent, outside auditor once every five years. However, beginning with the fiscal year 1980, the Mayor and City Council agreed to have an annual financial statement audit by an independent auditor. The independent auditor's report on the financial statements is included in the financial section of this report. Also, the City must also comply with the requirements of the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

<u>Background and Overviews</u>: Detroit, Michigan's largest city is located in the County of Wayne in the southeastern section of the State's lower peninsula. The City covers approximately 140 square miles and accounts for nearly half of the population of Wayne County. The City is internationally known for automotive manufacturing and trade. Detroit is located on an international waterway, which is linked via the St. Lawrence Seaway to seaports around the world.

I-2

The City was incorporated in 1806, and is a home rule city under State law. The organizational structure of the City is as follows:

<u>Executive Branch</u>: The Mayor heads the executive branch. The citizens of Detroit elect the Mayor to a four-year term. The City Charter grants the Mayor broad managerial powers including the authority to appoint department directors, deputy directors, and other executive branch officials. The responsibility to implement most programs, provide services, activities, and manage day-to-day operations is delegated by the Charter to the executive branch.

<u>Legislative Branch</u>: The legislative branch is comprised of the City Council and its agencies. The nine members of City Council are also elected to a four-year term. Many significant decisions, including budget appropriations, procurement of goods and services, and certain policy matters must be approved by the City Council.

<u>Other Agencies</u>: The City Clerk's Office and the Election Commission are not classified under either of the two branches mentioned above.

MAJOR INITIATIVES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

A number of significant initiatives, outlined below, are underway in the City that has had a positive effect on the City's economic health and its ability to provide services to residents and businesses.

<u>New Housing Starts</u>: For the first time in decades, Detroit led our region in new housing starts during this past fiscal year. The City expects to double that pace and break ground for more than 2,400 new units.

<u>Downtown Occupancy</u>: Our downtown office occupancy in class "A" buildings has been raised to more than 90 percent. And nearly 500,000 square feet of additional office space is under construction downtown with three-fourths of that pre-leased.

Entertainment Industry: The entertainment industry is growing. We saw 33 new restaurants open in the past year and our casinos are spending well over \$1 billion to create three permanent facilities that will include 1,200 new hotel rooms downtown. In late October, MGM Grand Detroit opened to rave reviews and revenues are up nearly 40% in the first month of operations. No real impact on the other two casinos' revenues at this time. Motor City Casino hotel opened in late November.

<u>East Riverfront</u>: Our east riverfront is bustling with activity. Construction continues on the riverwalk.

<u>Housing Prices</u>: Housing prices have risen 46 percent in Detroit in the four years ended as of June 30, 2006 compared with 27 percent nationally and 26 percent in the State of Michigan.

OUR VIEW OF THE FUTURE

Detroit is positioned to be a major force in this new millennium. If we make courageous decisions as the times demand of us, the result will be a Next Detroit every bit as great, if not greater than the Detroit that put the world on wheels.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

<u>Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting</u>: The City is pleased that the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) recognized Detroit with the prestigious award for excellence in financial reporting for our 2004-2005 CAFR.

This is the third consecutive year that the City has achieved this award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish a well-organized and easily understandable CAFR in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). A certificate is valid for a period of one year.

<u>Acknowledgments</u>: I wish to express my appreciation to the entire staff of all accountants and fiscal staff within the City of Detroit, the City's Finance Department, and the fiscal staff at each of our component units whose professionalism, dedication and efficiency contributed to the preparation of this report. Also, thanks to the Mayor's Office, Members of City Council and the Auditor General for their interest and support in planning and conducting the City's financial affairs.

Sincerely,

Roger Short, CPA Chief Financial Officer



City of Detroit office of the auditor general

COLEMAN A. YOUNG MUNICIPAL CENTER
2 WOODWARD AVENUE, SUITE 208
DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48226
PHONE: (313) 224-3101
FAX: (313) 224-4091
www.ci.detroit.mi.us

LOREN E. MONROE, CPA AUDITOR GENERAL

AUDITOR GENERAL'S LETTER

December 18, 2007

The Honorable Mayor Kwame M. Kilpatrick and Members of the City Council City of Detroit, Michigan

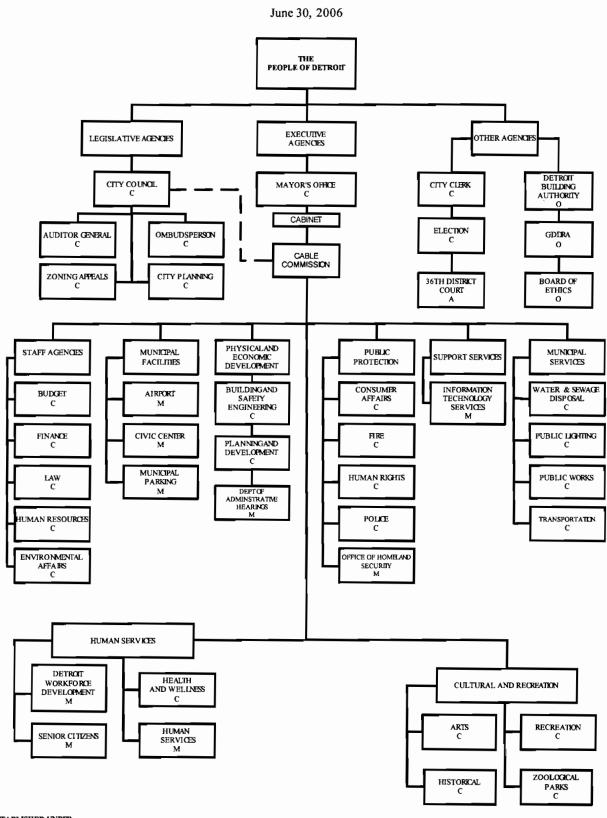
The basic financial statements included in the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, were audited by KPMG LLP under contract with the City of Detroit, Auditor General. The audit of these financial statements and the resulting Auditors' opinion satisfies the requirements of the City Charter under Section 4-205.

Respectfully,

Loren E. Monroe, CPA

Auditor General

CITY OF DETROIT ORGANIZATION CHART



ESTABLISHED UNDER:
A- STATE ACT
C- CITY CHARTER
M- MAYOR'S EXECUTIVE

ORGANIZATIONPLAN
O-CITY ORDINANCE

FINANCIAL

The Financial Section contains:

Independent Auditors' Report
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Basic Financial Statements
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Required Supplementary Information

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT



KPMG LLP Suite 1200 150 West Jefferson Detroit, MI 48226-4429

Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable Mayor Kwame Kilpatrick and The Honorable Members of the City Council City of Detroit, Michigan:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Detroit, Michigan (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the accompanying table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of Detroit Brownfield Redevelopment Authority, Downtown Development Authority, Economic Development Authority, Museum of African American History, Detroit Transportation Corporation, and Greater Detroit Resource Recovery Authority, which represent 87.8% and 76.4%, respectively, of the assets and revenues of the discretely presented component units. We also did not audit the financial statements of the Retirement Systems, which represent 96.5% and 73.2%, respectively, of the assets and expenses/expenditures/deductions of the aggregate remaining fund information. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon were furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as they related to the amounts included in the aggregate discretely presented component units and aggregate remaining fund information, are based on the reports of the other auditors.

Except as discussed in the following paragraph, we conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used, and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

The financial statements of the Detroit Public Library (Library) have not been audited, and we were not engaged to audit the Library's financial statements as part of our audit of the City's basic financial statements. The Library's financial activities are included in the City's financial statements as a discretely presented component unit and represent 8.6%, 18.7%, and 15.2% of the assets, net assets, and revenues, respectively, of the City's aggregate discretely presented component units.



As described in Note I.E.13, the City excluded the reporting in its financial statements of the Detroit Housing Commission and the School District of the City of Detroit which were, previously reported as discretely presented component units.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, except for the effects of such adjustments, if any, as might have been determined to be necessary had the Library's financial statements been audited, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the aggregate discretely presented component units for the City, as of June 30, 2006, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

In addition, in our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 25, 2008 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management Discussion and Analysis on pages 6 through 22, the budgetary comparison information on pages 113 through 116 and the schedules of employer contributions and the schedules of funding progress on page 118 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. We and the other auditors have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Detroit's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining nonmajor fund financial statements, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us and the other auditors in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us and other auditors in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we express no opinion on them.



MANAGEMENT'S

DISCUSSION

AND ANALYSIS

(MD&A)

(UNAUDITED)

The following is a discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the City of Detroit (the City), providing an overview of the activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The primary government's total net assets increased by \$75.5 million and exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2006 by \$1.7 billion (net assets).
- At June 30, 2006, the City's governmental activities had net assets of \$23.8 million, an increase of \$17.3 (266.5 percent) million from June 30, 2005.
- The City's business-type activities had ending net assets of \$1.7 billion, an increase of \$58.2 million (3.6 percent) from the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005.
- At June 30, 2006, the General Fund had a total fund deficit of \$107.2 million, an increase of \$73.6 million from the prior year. Decreased revenue collections contributed to the results. In addition, the Unreserved Fund Balance had a \$173.7 cumulative deficit at June 30, 2006 compared with the \$155.4 million deficit at the end of fiscal year 2005.
- The City's total bonded debt decreased by \$52.4 million (0.9 percent) during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006.
- In June 2006, the City issued Pension Obligation Certificates (Series 2006 POC) totaling \$948.5 million and used the proceeds to redeem \$904.0 million of the Series 2005 POCs. The remaining \$44.5 million of the POC were added to the government-wide balance sheet.

7

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is an introduction to the City of Detroit, Michigan's basic financial statements, which comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities are two financial statements that report information about the City, as a whole, and about its activities that should help answer this question: How has the City's financial position, as a whole, changed as a result of this year's activities? These statements include all non-fiduciary assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting. The current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Assets (pages 28 and 29) presents all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases and decreases in net assets measure whether the City's financial position is improving or not.

The Statement of Activities (pages 30 and 31) presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying events giving rise to the change occur, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Therefore, revenues and expenses are reported in these statements for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both statements report three activities:

- Governmental Activities Most of the City's basic services are reported under this category. Taxes and intergovernmental revenues generally fund these services.
- Business-type Activities The City charges fees to customers to help it cover all
 or most of the cost of certain services it provides.
- Discretely Presented Component Units Component units are legally separate
 organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are
 financially accountable. There are nine legally separate organizations that are
 reported as discretely presented component units of the City.

The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes can be found beginning on page 58 of the report.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements begin on page 32 and provide detailed information about the major individual funds. A fund is a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that the City uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for a particular purpose. In addition to the major funds, page 122 begins the individual fund data for the non-major funds. The City's funds are divided into three categories – governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary – and use different accounting approaches.

- Governmental funds Most of the City's basic services are reported in the governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for future spending. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. These funds are reported using modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. Governmental funds include the General Fund, General Retirement System Service Corporation, Police and Fire Retirement System Corporation, and Other Governmental Funds.
- Proprietary funds When the City charges customers for services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other agencies within the City, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary (e.g., Enterprise) funds utilize accrual accounting, the same method used by private sector businesses. Enterprise funds report activities that provide supplies and services to the general public (e.g., Automobile Parking Fund).
- Fiduciary funds The City acts as a trustee or fiduciary for its employee pension plans. It is also responsible for other assets that, because of a trust arrangement, can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. The City's fiduciary activities are reported in the Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets and Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets (pages 48 and 49). These funds, which include pension (and other employee benefit) and agency funds, are reported using accrual accounting. The government-wide statements exclude fiduciary fund activities and balances because these assets are restricted in purpose and do not represent discretionary assets of the City to finance its operations.

Additional Required Supplementary Information

The Required Supplementary Information that follows the basic financial statements further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

Other Supplementary Information

Other supplementary information includes combining financial statements for non-major governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds, and non-major discretely presented component units. These funds are added together, by fund type, and presented in single columns in the basic financial statements, but are not reported individually, as with major funds, on the governmental fund financial statements.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The City's combined net assets increased \$75.5 million (4.6 percent) over the course of this fiscal year's operations. The net assets of the governmental activities increased \$17.3 million (266.5 percent) and business-type activities had an increase of \$58.2 million (3.6 percent).

Summary of Net Assets For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006 and 2005 (In Thousands)

	Gov	ernt	nental	Busin	iess-	type		Tota	aj
	A	ctivi	ities	A	Activ	ities	Primary	Go	vernment
	2006		2005	2006		2005	2006		2005
Current and other non- current assets Capital assets Total assets	\$ 1,819,873 1,510,025 3,329,898	\$	1,792,486 1,403,043 3,195,529	\$ 1,594,638 5,346,012 6,940,650	\$ -	1,797,712 5,105,722 6,903,434	\$ 3,414,511 6,856,037 10,270,548	\$	3,590,199 6,508,764 10,098,963
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities Total liabilities	698,091 2,607,964 3,306,055		671,375 2,517,648 3,189,023	324,749 4,938,689 5,263,438	-	329,035 4,955,407 5,284,442	1,022,840 7,546,653 8,569,493		1,000,410 7,473,055 8,473,465
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted (deficit) Total net assets	\$ 603,086 29,492 (608,735) 23,843	\$	562,312 30,488 (586,294) 6,506	\$ 914,032 385,381 377,799 1,677,212	· s	1,050,443 287,779 280,770 1,618,992	\$ 1,517,118 414,873 (230,936) 1,701,055	\$	1,612,755 318,267 (305,524) 1,625,498

The largest component, \$1.5 billion of the City's net assets is investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipment, infrastructure and others), net of any related debt outstanding that was needed to acquire or construct the assets.

Restricted net assets totaling \$414.9 million are the next largest component. These are resources subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation on how they can be used. The City had an unrestricted accumulated deficit of \$230.9 million as of June 30, 2006. A positive balance or surplus in the unrestricted net assets represents excess assets available to meet ongoing obligations. A negative balance or deficit means that it would be necessary to convert restricted assets to unrestricted assets if all ongoing obligations were immediately due and payable.

The following condensed financial information was derived for the government-wide Statement of Activities and reflects how the City's net assets changed during the fiscal year:

Changes in Net Assets For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006 and 2005 (In Thousands)

	Gov	ernn	nental		Business-type			Total				
•	A	ctivi	ties	_		Activ	ities		_Primar	y Gov	ernment	
	2006		2005		2006	_	2005		2006		2005	
Revenues												
Program revenues												
Charges for services	\$ 340,649	\$	407,969	\$	677,975	\$	486,073	\$	1,018,624	\$	894,042	
Operating grants	245,062		246,249		73,802		88,111		318,864		334,360	
Capital grants	91,807		72,029		-		15,081		91,807		87,110	
General revenues												
Property Taxes	243,622		239,508		-		-		243,622		239,50	
Municipal Income Tax	284,111		282,502		-		-		284,111		282,50	
Utility User Tax and												
Gas & Weight Tax	122,824		116,416		-		-		122,824		116,416	
Wagering Tax	156,589		137,970		-		-		156,589		137,97	
Hotel and Liquor Tax	16,288		16,311		-		_		16,288		16,31	
Shared Taxes	280,818		282,914		-		-		280,818		282,91	
Other Local Taxes	22,784		11,713		-		-		22,784		11,71	
Investment Earnings	18,397		14,465		39,194		22,809		57,591		37,27	
Miscellaneous	22,470		6,432		28,850		(13,970)		51,320		(7,538	
Total Revenues	1,845,421		1,834,478		819,821		598,104		2,665,242		2,432,58	
Expenses												
Public Protection	681,052		876,157		_				681,052		876,15	
Health	177,364		170,040		-		-		177,364		170,04	
Education	,		73,771		-		-		64,671		73,77	
	64,671		,		-		-		,		,	
Recreation and Culture	69,192		75,145		-		-		69,192		75,14	
Economic Development	95,642		114,865		-		-		95,642		114,86	
Transportation	79,343		46,272		-		-		79,343		46,27	
Housing Supply and	14720		17.001						14 720		17.00	
Conditions	14,738		17,981		-		-		14,738		17,98	
Physical Environment	243,950		277,306		-		-		243,950		277,306	
Development and	240 246		214 747						240.246		214.74	
Management	240,246		214,747		-		-		240,246		214,74	
Interest on Long-term	107 750		(5.052						104 450			
Debt	126,659		65,253		-		-		126,659		65,25	
Sewage Disposal	-		-		311,304		192,421		311,304		192,42	
Transportation	-		-		190,359		204,914		190,359		204,91	
Water	-		-		282,149		195,086		282,149		195,086	
Automobile Parking	-		-		19,474		26,296		19,474		26,29	
Airport			<u> </u>		<u>3,044</u>		3,141		3,044		3,14	
Total Expenses	1,792,857		1,931,537		806,330		621,858		2,599,187	- -	2,553,395	
xcess (deficiency)												
Before Contributions and												
Transfers	52,564		(97,059)		13,491		(23,754)		66,055		(120,813)	
Contributions	-		-		9,502		7,120		9,502		7,120	
Transfers	(35,227)		(89,585)		35,227		89,585		-,502		-,,,,,,	
Increase/(decrease) in	(50,22.)		(0,,000)		,,		0,,000				-	
ine case (weet case) in												
					11					(Continued	

11

	Gov	ernn	nental	Busin	ess-1	type		Total				
	Activities			A	ities	Primary Government						
	2006		2005	2006		2005		2006		2005		
Net Assets	17,337		(186,644)	58,220		72,951		75,557		(113,693)		
Net Assets, July 1	6,506		193,150	1,618,992		1,546,041		1,625,498		1,739,191		
Net Assets, June 30	\$ 23,843	\$	6,506	\$ 1,677,212	\$	1,618,992	\$	1,701,055	\$	1,625,498		

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the City's governmental activities increased \$17.3 million (266.5 percent) to reflect a balance of \$23.8 million. All of those net assets are either restricted to the purpose they can be used for or they are invested in capital assets (i.e., buildings, roads, bridges, etc.). Consequently, unrestricted net assets showed a \$608.7 million deficit at the end of this fiscal year.

Over 61.7 percent of the City's revenue comes from taxes. Total taxes increased by \$39.7 million (3.7 percent). Wagering taxes increased by \$18.6 million (13.5 percent).

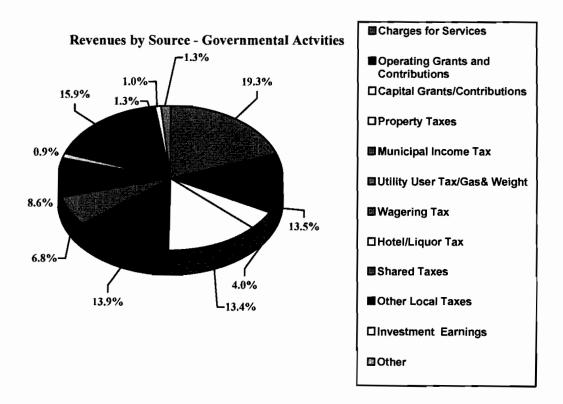
Federal and State grants vary from year to year depending primarily on the level of spending for programs, construction, and other projects.

Expenses for governmental activities in 2006 were \$1.8 billion. This reflects a decrease of \$138.7 million (7.2 percent) over 2005. Public protection (police and fire protection) was the largest component of current expenses, accounting for 38.0 percent of total expenses. Public protection expenses have decreased by \$195.1 million (22.3 percent) over 2005 as a result of salary reductions and renegotiation of employee health care benefits. Physical Environment expenses decreased by \$33.4 million (12.1 percent) below 2005 as a result of cost reductions and restructuring of related services.

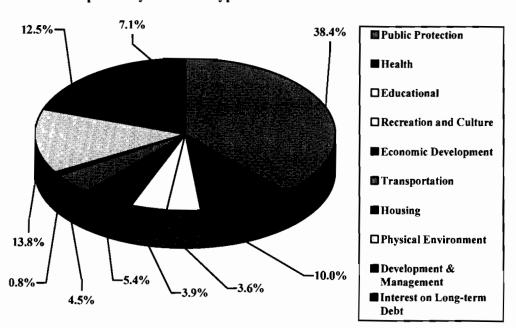
The revenues from governmental activities were \$1.8 billion. The amount that taxpayers paid for these activities through City taxes was approximately \$846.2 million. Other funding for governmental activities was provided from the following sources:

- User fees were paid by those who directly benefited from certain programs (\$340.6 million).
- Other governments and organizations subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$319.1 million).
- Other revenues such as state aid, interest, and miscellaneous income funded the "public benefit" portion of various programs (\$321.7 million).

The following chart depicts revenues of the governmental activities for the fiscal year:



The following chart depicts expenses of the governmental activities for the fiscal year:



Expenses by Function Type - Governmental Activities

Business-type Activities

The business-type activities' net assets increased by \$58.2 million (3.6 percent) during the fiscal year. Factors contributing to these results included the following:

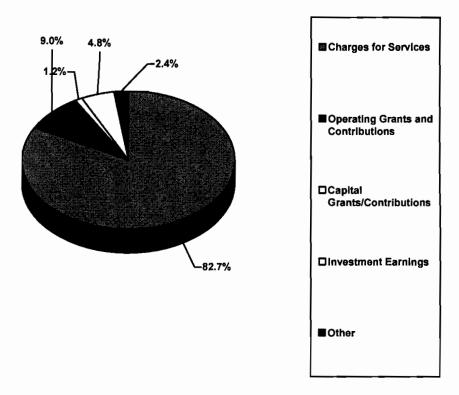
- The Water Fund had an increase in net assets of \$12.5 million because of the increase in water rates and better control of operating expenses.
- The Sewage Disposal Fund had an increase in net assets of \$62.6 million because of the increase in sewage rates and better control of operating expenses.
- The Transportation Fund had a decrease in net assets of \$6.5 million due to less
 capital assets acquired in the fiscal year and higher depreciation compared with
 the prior year. In addition, the application of GASB 42 resulted in the recognition
 of impaired assets that reduced the amount of net assets.

14

- The sale of two (2) garage facilities held by the Automobile Parking Fund netted a gain of \$25.9 million, and net income of \$29.1 million, before transfers out of \$37.5 million.
- The Airport Fund (Non-Major Fund) finished the fiscal year with a decrease in net assets of \$2.0 million.

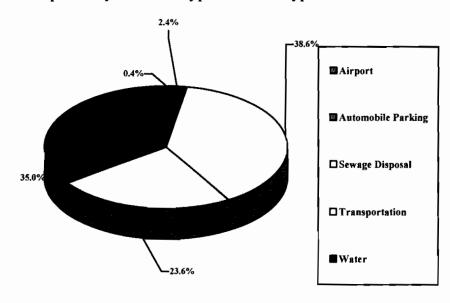
The following chart depicts revenues of the business-type activities for the fiscal year:

Revenues by Source - Business-type Activities



The following chart depicts expenses of the business-type activities for the fiscal year:

Expenses by Function Type - Business-type Activities



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As of the close of the fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$173.2 million. Of this amount, a deficit of \$96.4 million is unreserved fund balance. The remaining \$269.6 million is reserved for specific purposes, such as advances to component units, inventory, encumbrances, short-term loans and advances to other funds, risk management operations, motor vehicle operations, endowments and trusts, debt service and capital projects.

General Fund

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of fiscal year 2006, the unreserved fund balance was a deficit of \$173.7 million with a combined (reserved and unreserved) total fund deficit of \$107.2 million. The fund balance decreased during the fiscal year by \$73.6 million (219.1 percent), primarily because expenditures and other financing uses exceeded revenues and other financing sources.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights:

The City's 2006 General Fund Budget is \$1.7 billion. The City's 2006 General Fund Budget contains no additions or material changes to existing taxes and fees and was approved by the City Council in June 2005.

As of June 30, 2006, the General Fund's accumulated fund balance deficit was approximately \$173.7 million, which is an \$18.3 million (11.8 percent) increase over 2005. Within the 2005-2006 adopted budget, the City Council appropriated \$62.8 million for the prior years' deficit.

During the year, the estimated revenues in the budget exceeded actual revenues and other resources by \$333.2 million. The majority of this amount is attributable to grant revenues and the sale of real property being less than the final budgets. However, expenditures were less than budgeted estimates. Budgeted expenditures were approximately \$1.6 billion but actual expenditures were \$1.4 billion, a favorable variance of \$0.2 billion.

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget consisted of a total net increase in estimated revenues of \$269.3 million and a total net increase in appropriations of \$66.8 million. The difference was offset by a total net increase in Other Financing Sources and Uses of \$202.5 million.

A major reason for the increase in estimated revenues can be briefly summarized as follows:

- \$10.6 million increase in taxes, assessments, interest and penalties.
- \$215.1 million increase in grants (Federal, State and other).
- \$38.7 million increase in other revenue.

A major reason for the increase in appropriations included \$57.2 million of increases in Public Protection.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of the fiscal year 2006, the City had invested \$6.9 billion, net of accumulated depreciation, in a broad range of capital assets (see table below).

Capital Assets as of June 30, 2006 and 2005 (Net of Depreciation, In Thousands)

	Gov	erni	nental	Busir		V 1	Total				
	A	ctiv	ities	Act	es		Primary Government				
	2006	_	2005	2006	_	2005		2006	_	2005	
Land and Land Rights	\$ 417,464	\$	383,014	\$ 38,079	\$	36,702	\$	455,543	\$	419,716	
Land Improvements	-		-	48,100		47,747		48,100		47,747	
Building and Structures	617,135		506,428	2,147,720		1,539,650		2,764,855		2,046,078	
Sewer and Water Lines	-		-	870,080		900,236		870,080		900,236	
Machinery, Equipment										,	
Fixtures and Vehicles	145,701		91,775	1,785,394		937,817		1,931,095		1,029,592	
Works of Art	29,788		29,788	-		-		29,788		29,788	
Infrastructure	199,804		185,041	-		_		199,804		185,041	
Construction-in-Progress	100,133		206,997	456,639		1,643,568		556,772		1,850,565	
Total	\$ 1,510,025	\$	1,403,043	\$ 5,346,012	\$	5,105,720	\$	6,856,037	\$	6,508,763	

Major capital projects during the current fiscal year included the following:

- The City expended \$11.6 million on waterfront redevelopment and casino development.
- The Department of Public Works expended \$21.6 million on capital activities for street construction and resurfacing.

- The Police Department expended \$7.7 million on capital activities for renovation of precincts, acquisition of electronic equipment and vehicles.
- The Detroit Institute of Arts expended \$31.9 million on capital activities for expansion and renovation.
- The Fire Department expended \$3.5 million on capital activities for a new fire station.
- The Health Department expended \$1.9 million on capital activities for Herman Kiefer Building renovation.
- The Transportation Department expended \$9.3 million on capital activities to acquire land and buses.
- The Recreation Department expended \$17.5 million on capital activities for recreation facilities.
- The Automobile Parking Fund expended \$7.3 million on the renovation of parking garages.
- The City expended \$6.1 million for the 800 MHz communication system.

Outstanding Bonded Debt as of June 30, 2006 and 2005 (In Thousands)

	Governmental				Busin	- E	Total				
	Activities				Act	es	Primary Government				
	2006		2005		2006		2005	2006	_	2005	
General obligation bonds Revenue bonds	\$ 961,597 114,183	\$	977,817 125,013	\$	4,683,420	\$	4,708,886	\$ 961,597 4,796,603	\$	977,817 4,833,899	
Total	\$ 1,07 <u>5,</u> 780	\$	1,102,830	\$	4,683,420	\$	4,708,886	\$ 5,758,200	\$	5,811,716	

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt of \$5.8 billion outstanding. Of this amount, \$961.6 million are general obligation bonds backed by the full faith and credit of the City and \$4.7 billion are revenue bonds, commercial paper, loans, and other obligations of the City's business enterprises.

The City's total debt had decreased by \$52.4 million (0.9 percent) during fiscal year 2006. Governmental activities decreased by 2.5 percent, while business-type activities' debt decreased by 0.6 percent.

In June 2006, the City refinanced \$904 million of the POC issued in 2005 that were used to fund certain unfunded accrued actuarial liabilities. This resulted in a net increase of \$36.2 million and \$8.3 million in POC obligations for Governmental Activities and Business-type activities, respectively.

The GASB has recently released Statement No. 45, Accounting and Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions Statement No. 45. The new pronouncement provides guidance for local units of government in recognizing the cost of retiree health care, as well as any "other post employment benefits" (other than pensions). This change will cause the financial statements of the City to recognize the cost and related liability of providing retiree health care coverage over the working life of the employee, rather than at the time the health care premiums are paid. For the City, this will result in increased expenses and a related liability, which will likely be significant.

The City is currently evaluating the effect Statement No. 45 will have on its financial statements. The City commissioned an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2004. The present value of all benefits expected to be paid to current plan members as of December 31, 2004 is \$8.0 billion (\$3.9 billion for current retirees and \$4.1 billion for active employees). The actuarial accrued liability, which is the portion of the \$8.0 billion attributable to the service accrued by plan members as of December 31, 2004, is \$6.0 billion. As of December 31, 2004, there were no plan assets available to offset the liabilities of the plan. Statement No. 45 is effective for the year ending June 30, 2008.

The Michigan Constitution established the authority, subject to constitutional and statutory prohibition, for municipalities to incur debt for public purposes. The City is subject to the Home Rule Act, ACT 279 Public Acts of Michigan, 1909, as amended, which limits the net indebtedness incurred for all public purposes to as much as, but not to exceed, the greater of the following: (a) 10 percent of the assessed value of all the real and personal property in the City; or (b) 15 percent of the assessed value of all the real and personal property in the City if that portion of the total amount of indebtedness incurred, which exceeds 10 percent is, or has been, used solely for the construction or renovation of hospital facilities. Not all the General Bonded debt is subject to the general debt limitation, which is \$815 million. The City's legal debt limitation at June 30, 2006 was \$1.4 billion of which \$628 million is available for use.

The City's ratings on uninsured general obligation bonds as of June 30, 2006 were:

Moody's Investors Service, Inc.	Baa2
Standard and Poor's Corporation	BBB
Fitch IBCA. Inc.	BBB

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Notes III, (B), 4. Long-Term Obligations; 5. Derivatives Not Reported at Fair Value; and 6. Other Information.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The City is currently experiencing a less favorable economic environment resulting from the continued decline in the manufacturing sector of the economy, partially offset by modest increases in leisure and hospitality, professional and business services, educational and health services, and construction. For 2005, Detroit's annual average unemployment rate was 14.0 percent. For 2006, Detroit's annual average unemployment rate had decreased to 13.7 percent.

Next Year's Budget

The 2006-2007 budget includes:

- A Solid Waste fee for solid waste pickup. Previously, homeowners paid 3 mils to offset refuse costs. Homeowners will pay \$300 annually. The fee will generate more than \$67.2 million, \$40 million more than the millage.
- A decrease in the General Fund's annual operating subsidy to the Transportation Fund. The budgeted subsidy has decreased from \$83.4 million to \$76.3 million, a reduction of \$7.1 million from 2005-2006.
- A General Services Department was established. A total of 628 positions were transferred from Agencies such as DPW, Recreation, Public Lightning, Health, Civic Center and Elections to create the department. This department includes the consolidation of fleet management, skilled trades (with the exception of the Apprentice Program), security, building and grounds maintenance that includes vacant lots and inventory management. This consolidation is anticipated to save \$4.5 million through coordinated purchasing and consolidated efforts.
- Anticipated savings of \$58 million City-wide through plan design and contribution changes, reduction in administrative fees and rates.

The 2006-2007 Budget has 657 fewer positions, including layoffs:

Description	FY 2006-2007	FY 2005-2006	Variance
General City	9,564	10,203	(639)
Enterprise Agencies	5,530	5,548	(18)
Total Budgeted			
Positions	15,094	15,751	(657)

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCE DEPARTMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. Additional copies of this report and other financial information can be obtained by visiting the Finance Department's Website at www.ci.detroit.mi.us. You can also contact the office by phone at (313) 224-2937.

The City's component units issue their own audited financial statements. These statements may be obtained by directly contacting the component unit. To obtain their phone numbers, you may call the Finance Department at (313) 224-2937.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (BFS)

City of Detroit, Michigan STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2006

	Primary Government			
	Governmental	Business-type		Component
	Activities	Activities	Total	Units
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 74,951,662	\$ 11,144,759	\$ 86,096,421	\$ 17,390,331
Investments	273,409,280	75,211,671	348,620,951	118,440,507
Escrow Deposits	-	-	-	21,486,849
Accounts and Contracts Receivable:				
Internal Balances	28,331,159	(28,331,159)	_	-
Due from Primary Government	-	•	-	9,932,707
Due from Component Units	3,427,098	-	3,427,098	-
Due from Other Governmental Agencies	164,386,216	11,695,326	176,081,542	1,789,658
Other Receivables - Net	36,530,844	213,081,161	249,612,005	56,491,718
Total Accounts and Contracts Receivable - Net	232,675,317	196,445,328	429,120,645	68,214,083
Inventories	11,909,293	25,219,715	37,129,008	7,331,532
Prepaid Expenses	127,636	11,453,259	11,580,895	2,069,584
Total Unrestricted Assets	593,073,188	319,474,732	912,547,920	234,932,886
Restricted Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	77,854,847	73,634,169	151,489,016	5,920,370
Investments	14,705,456	675,489,475	690,194,931	183,322,762
Total Restricted Assets	92,560,303	749,123,644	841,683,947	189,243,132
Total Current Assets	685,633,491	1,068,598,376	1,754,231,867	424,176,018
Non-Current Assets:				
Restricted Investments	-	159,126,212	159,126,212	-
Long-Term Receivable	-	30,820,615	30,820,615	-
Loans and Notes Receivable	-	-	-	27,181,711
Net Pension Asset	1,026,201,530	255,867,742	1,282,069,272	22,791,256
Bonds, Notes and POC Issuance Costs	83,307,215	79,574,862	162,882,077	5,380,855
Advance to Component Unit	24,554,826	-	24,554,826	-
Deferred Charges	-	-	-	708,149
Capital Assets:				
Non-Depreciable	547,385,678	494,718,846	1,042,104,524	32,735,161
Depreciable, Net	962,639,043	4,851,292,857	5,813,931,900	418,549,690
Total Capital Assets, Net	1,510,024,721	5,346,011,703	6,856,036,424	451,284,851
Other Assets	176,478	650,000	826,478	14,171,558
Total Non-Current Assets	2,644,264,770	5,872,051,134	8,516,315,904	521,518,380
Total Assets	\$ 3,329,898,261	\$ 6,940,649,510	\$ 10,270,547,771	\$ 945,694,398

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

	Primary Government			Component
	Governmental Business-type			
	<u>Activities</u>	Activiti <u>es</u>	<u>Total</u>	Units
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts and Contracts Payable	\$ 185,637,304	\$ 65,200,898	\$ 250,838,202	\$ 30,874,229
Due to Other Governmental Agencies	91,353,160	4,606	91,357,766	-
Due to Primary Government		-		3,427,098
Due to Component Units	7,795,059	2,137,648	9,932,707	
Deposits and Refunds	38,807,667	-	38,807,667	_
Accrued Interest Payable	16,679,967	81,050,981	97,730,948	7,837,785
Advances from Primary Government		-		1,828,745
Accrued Salaries and Wages	33,532,139	4,873,733	38,405,872	809,433
Deferred Revenue	2,097,484	488,298	2,585,782	1,458,771
Other Current Liabilities	21,126,836	11,012,577	32,139,413	11,231,499
Restricted Liabilities:	21,120,000	11,022,017	02,107,110	11,201,155
Aecounts Payable	1,438,805	55,808,288	57,247,093	_
Accrued Public Liability and	1,400,000	22,000,200	51,241,000	_
Worker's Compensation	54,424,485		54,424,485	
Other Liabilities	4,660,771	459,722	5,120,493	-
Total Restricted Liabilities	60,524,061	56,268,010	116,792,071	
				75 242 020
Bonds, Notes and Other Debt Payable - Current	232,482,185		320,904,993	75,343,938
Accrued Compensated Absences	8,054,876	9,907,767	17,962,643	143,769
Accrued Public Liability and Workers' Compensation		5,381,163	5,381,163	8,356
Total Current Liabilities	698,090,738	324,748,489	1,022,839,227	132,963,623
Long-Term Liabilities:				
Bonds, Notes and Other Debt Payable	1,071,290,165	4,628,879,833	5,700,169,998	542,930,274
Unamortized Premium/(Discount) and				
Loss (Gain) on Defeasances	34,594,370	(43,491,105)	(8,896,735)	(1,422,427)
Bonds, Notes and Other Debt Payable -Net	1,105,884,535	4,585,388,728	5,691,273,263	541,507,847
Pension Obligation Certificates Payable	1,206,770,168	277,714,831	1,484,484,999	-
Deferred Amount on Refunding-				
Pension Obligation Certificates	. (24,733,155)	(5,809,994)	(30,543,149)	(513,048)
Deferred Swap Termination Fees	38,969,807	25,804,050	64,773,857	
Advance Payable to Primary Government	•	,,	•	24,554,826
Accrued Compensated Absences	142,395,892	28,266,565	170,662,457	5,359,931
Accrued Public Liability and Workers' Compensation	138,677,322	24,714,798	163,392,120	158,543
Other Long -Term Obligations	-	2,610,365	2,610,365	150,545
Total Long-Term Liabilities	2,607,964,569	4,938,689,343	7,546,653,912	571,068,099
Total Liabilities	3,306,055,307	5,263,437,832	8,569,493,139	704,031,722
		5,200,101,002	0,00,110,	707,001,722
NET ASSETS				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted for:	603,086,043	914,032,397	1,517,118,440	256,574,867
Endowments and Trust (Non-Expendable)	1,291,569	-	1,291,569	15,995,721
Capital Projects	-,	_	1,271,507	53,326,802
Debt Service	28,200,886	385,379,957	413,580,843	28,177,335
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(608,735,544)	. ,	(230,936,220)	(112,412,049)
Car satisfied (Detrettyllinianianianianianianianianianianianiania	(000,100,544)	011,177,024	(200,200,220)	(112,412,049)
Total Net Assets	\$ 23,842,954	\$ 1,677,211,678	<u>\$ 1,701,054,632</u>	\$ 241,662,676

City of Detroit, Michigan STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

				Prog	ram Revenues		
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and ontributions
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
Public Protection\$	681,052,276	\$	51,757,423	\$	6,487,445	\$	-
Health	177,363,962		14,224,550		145,442,124		-
Recreation and Culture	69,192,054		27,367,110		2,495,533		-
Economic Development	95,641,855		13,946,969		25,321,866		47,511,098
Education	64,670,870		-		64,427,129		
Housing Supply and Conditions	14,737,981		1,636,711		-		-
Physical Environment	243,949,975		74,915,029		29,264		-
Transportation	79,343,398		1,355		-		26,513,172
Development and Management	240,246,357		156,799,556		858,427		17,782,670
Interest on Long-Term Debt	126,659,186	_	<u> </u>			_	<u> </u>
Total Government Activities	1,792,857,914		340,648,703		245,061,788		91,806,940
Business-type Activities:							
Sewage Disposal	311,303,765		354,455,204		-		-
Transportation	190,358,944		25,173,805		73,801,668		9,502,218
Water	282,149,274		276,230,766		-		-
Automobile Parking	19,474,446		21,125,510		-		-
Airport	3,044,030		989,722				-
Total Business-type Activities	806,330,459		677,975,007		73,801,668		9,502,218
Total Primary Government \$	2,599,188,373	\$	1,018,623,710	\$	318,863,456	\$	101,309,158
Component Units:							
Detroit Brownfield Redevelopment Authority \$	442,315	\$	150,000	\$	129.747	\$	-
Detroit Public Library	42,490,135	•	483,519	•	1,668,297	•	-
Downtown Development Authority	43,000,694		19,018,000		-,,		-
Economic Development Corporation	12,587,840		28,617,281		_		_
Local Development Finance Authority	7,590,084				_		_
Museum of African American History	10,208,400		1,866,749		1,444,503		-
Tax Increment Finance Authority	11,301,476		-,000,77				_
Detroit Transportation Corporation	20,666,354		998,621		10,225,752		_
Greater Detroit Resource Recovery Authority	113,727,977		48,210,148		80,090,959		-
Total Component units \$	262,015,275	-\$	99,344,318	\$	93,559,258	\$	

General Revenucs:

Taxes:

Property taxes, levied for general purposes

Property taxes, levied for debt service

Municipal income tax

Utility Users tax

Wagering tax

Hotel and Liquor tax

Other taxes

Shared taxes

Interest and Penalty on taxes

Investment earnings

Miscellaneous revenue (expense)

Gain(Loss) on disposal of capital assets

Transfers

Total general revenues, and transfers

Change in net assets

Net assets - beginning, as adjusted by restated Component Units (DPS and DHC) - Sce Note 1

Net assets - ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

	Changes in Net Assets		
	Primary Government		
Governmental	Business-type		Component
Activities	Activities	Total	<u>Units</u>
\$ (622,807,408)	\$ -	\$ (622,807,408)	\$ -
(17,697,288)	-	(17,697,288)	
(39,329,411)		(39,329,411)	
	-	, , , ,	•
(8,861,922)	-	(8,861,922) (243,741)	-
(243,741)	-	` ' '	-
(13,101,270)	-	(13,101,270)	•
(169,005,682)	-	(169,005,682)	-
(52,828,871)		(52,828,871)	-
(64,805,704)	-	(64,805,704)	-
(126,659,186)		(126,659,186)	
(1,115,340,483)		(1,115,340,483)	
-	43,151,439	43,151,439	-
-	(81,881,253)	(81,881,253)	-
-	(5,918,508)	(5,918,508)	-
-	1,651,064	1,651,064	-
	(2,054,308)	(2,054,308)	
-	(45,051,566)	(45,051,566)	-
(1,115,340,483)	(45,051,566)	(1,160,392,049)	
-	-	-	(162,568)
-	-	-	(40,338,319)
-	-	-	(23,982,694)
-	-	-	16,029,441
-	-	-	(7,590,084)
-	-	-	(6,897,148)
-	-	-	(11,301,476)
-	•	-	(9,441,981)
		<u>·</u>	14,5 <u>73,130</u>
-		-	(69,111,699)
185,318,391	-	185,318,391	93,397,030
58,303,541	-	58,303,541	-
284,111,220	-	284,111,220	
122,824,621	-	122,824,621	-
156,588,917	-	156,588,917	-
16,287,676	-	16,287,676	-
13,602,597	-	13,602,597	2,424,459
280,818,221	-	280,818,221	2,552,025
9,181,155	_	9,181,155	696,002
18,396,691	39,193,811	57,590,502	5,417,135
22,780,845	2,879,273	25,660,118	12,706,278
(308,855)	25,970,429	25,661,574	12,700,270
		23,001,374	•
(35,227,632)	35,227,632	1,235,948,533	117,192,929
1,132,677,388	103,271,145		
17,336,905	58,219,579	75,556,484	48,081,230
6,506,049	1,618,992,099	1,625,498,148	193,581,446
23,842,954	\$ 1,677,211,678	\$ _1,701,054,632	\$ 241,662,676

City of Detroit, Michigan BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2006

					Prin	nary Government				
		General Fund	F Sys	General Retirement Item Service Orporation	Sys	lice and Fire Retirement Item Service Orporation	Ge	Other overnmental Funds		Total
ASSETS										
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	49,818,071	\$	-	\$	-	\$	25,133,591	\$	74,951,662
Investments		63,606,331		-		-		209,802,949		273,409,280
Accounts and Contracts Receivable:										
Due from Other Funds		40,404,689		-		-		10,220,318		50,625,007
Due from Fiduciary Funds		3,807,548		-		-		-		3,807,548
Due from Component Units		3,427,098		-		-		•		3,427,098
Due from Other Governmental Agencies		133,269,916		-		•		31,116,300		164,386,216
Estimated Withheld Income Taxes Receivable		25,736,476		-		-		-		25,736,476
Utility Users' Taxes Receivable		3,950,640		-		-		-		3,950,640
Property Tax Receivable		66,956,457		-		-		23,257,015		90,213,472
Land Contracts Receivable		2,238,916		-				-		2,238,916
Income Tax Assessments		37,573,961		_		-		-		37,573,961
Special Assessments		41,475,862		-				342,173		41,818,035
Interest and Penalties		6,555,000		-		_		2,275,000		8,830,000
Trade Receivables		161,233,589		-				1,823,030		163,056,619
Total Accounts and Contracts Receivable		526,630,152						69,033,836		595,663,988
Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts	(313,956,262)		-		-		(26,738,561)		(340,694,823)
Total Accounts and Contracts Receivable - Net		212,673,890						42,295,275	_	254,969,165
Inventory-Forfeited Property								290,198		290,198
Inventories		11.079.339		-		_		539,756		11,619,095
Prepaid Expenditures		-		-				127,636		127,636
Working Capital Advances to Other Funds		11,820,680				-		_		11,820,680
Restricted Assets:										, ,
Cash and Cash Equivalents		29,205,154		62,500		62,500		48,524,693		77,854,847
Investments		13,000,000		920,520		784,936		•		14,705,456
Total Restricted Assets		42,205,154		983,020	_	847,436		48,524,693		92,560,303
Advances to Component Units.				24,554,826				-		24,554,826
Other Advances		5,000		, 1,020				-		5,000
Other Assets		9,014		87,690		74,774				171,478
Total Assets	<u>s</u>	391,217,479	<u>s</u>	25,625,536	5	922,210	<u>s</u>	326,714,098	5	744,479,323
,			Ĭ			,,,,,,,				

City of Detroit, Michigan BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2006

					Pr	imary Government				
				General	P	olice and Fire				
			1	Retirement		Retirement		Other		
		General	Sw	stem Service	S.	ystem Service	c	overnmental		
		Fund	-	Corporation		Corporation	ŭ	Funds		Total
	_	1400	<u> </u>	or per miles						
LIABILITIES	_		_		_		_		_	
Accounts and Contracts Payable	S	18,706,582	S	62,500	\$	62,500	S	27,017,973	\$	45,849,555
Due to Other Funds		8,530,598		-		-		24,588,256		33,118,854
Due to Fiduciary Funds		97,829,853		•		-		-		97,829,853
Loans and Other Advances from Other Funds		-		-		-		995,674		995,674
Due to Other Governmental Agencies		88,693,414		-		-		2,659,746		91,353,160
Due to Component Units		7,795,059		-		-		-		7,795,059
Accrued Salaries and Wages		16,138,738		-		-		771,434		16,910,172
Fringes Benefits Payable		11,693,796		-		-		-		11,693,796
Payroll Deductions Payable		4,928,171		-		-		-		4,928,171
Accrued Compensated Absences		2,044,120		-						2,044,120
Income Tax Refunds Payable		20,067,652		-		-		-		20,067,652
Deposits from Vendors and Customers		15,892,376		-				2,847,639		18,740,015
Accrued Liabilities		34,332,684		-		-		7,625,213		41,957,897
Revenue and Tax Anticipation Notes Payable		125,235,000		-						125,235,000
Other Liabilities		18,750,649		-		-		2,376,187		21,126,836
Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets:		,						, .		
Accounts and Contracts Payable		1,438,805						_		1,438,805
Accrued Public Liability.		5,650,269						_		5,650,269
Accrued Workers' Compensation Payable		1,502,495		_						1,502,495
Other Liabilities		3,193,806		934,784		532,181		_		4,660,771
Total Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets	_	11,785,375	_	934,784	_	532,181				13,252,340
Deferred Revenue		15,969,500		,,,,,,,,				2,407,864		18,377,364
Total Liabilities	_	498,393,567	_	997,284		594,681		71,289,986		571,275,518
	_	470,073,007		>>1,20 4		274,001		71,207,700		0.112.010
FUND BALANCES										
Reserved Fund Balance:										
Reserved for Advances to Component Units		•		24,554,826		-				24,554,826
Reserved for Inventory		11,079,339		-		-		829,954		11,909,293
Reserved for Encumbrances		40,748,381		-		-		13,827,711		54,576,092
Reserved for Advances to Other Funds		11,825,680		-		•		-		11,825,680
Reserved for Risk Management Operations		889,877		-		-		-		889,877
Reserved for Motor Vehicle Operations		1,959,342		-		•				1,959,342
Reserved for Endowments and Trusts		•						1,291,569		1,291,569
Reserved for Debt Service		-		73,426		327,529		27,799,931		28,200,886
Reserved for Capital Projects	_	-	_	-				134,433,861		134,433,861
Total Reserved Fund Balance	_	66,502,619		24,628,252		327,529		178,183,026		269,641,426
General Fund Operations (Deficit)		(173,678,707)		-		•		-		(173,678,707)
Special Revenue Funds		(152 (50 505)		<u>-</u>	_			77,241,086		77,241,086
Total Unreserved Fund Balance (Deficit)		(173,678,707)	_	24 629 252	_	327 520		77,241,086		(96,437,621)
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)		(107,176,088)	<u>s</u>	24,628,252	<u>s</u>	327,529	<u>s</u>	255,424,112	\$	173,203,805
Total Liabilities, and Fund Balances	_\$_	391,217,479	3	25,625,536	3	922,210	2	326,714,098	3	744,479,323

City of Detroit, Michigan RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2006

Fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 173,203,805
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund		
Governmental capital asset Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 2,823,742,334 (1,313,717,613)	1,510,024,721
Other assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund		
Bond and Pension Obligation Certificate issuance costs Less accumulated amortization	103,566,147 (20,258,932)	83,307,215
Receivables applicable to governmental activities are not due and collectible in the current period and therefore are deferred in governmental funds		16,279,880
Issuance of Pension Obligation Certificates created a Net Pension Asset:		1,026,201,530
Long term liabilities, including bonds payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund		
Governmental long term debt payable Pension Obligation Certificates Payable Bond Premium Swap Termination Fees Accrued interest payable Compensated absences Public Liability and Workers Compensation	(1,178,537,350) (1,182,037,012) (34,594,370) (38,969,807) (16,679,967) (148,406,648) (185,949,043)	(2,785,174,197)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 23,84 2 ,954

City of Detroit, Michigan STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

		General	Primary Government Police and Fire			
				0.4		
		Retirement	Retirement	Other		
	General	System Service	System Service	Governmental		
	Fund	Corporation	Corporation	Funds		Total
REVENUES:						
Taxes:						
Property Taxes		s -	s -	5 58,303,541	5	243,621,932
Municipal Income Tax	284,111,220	•	-	-		284,111,220
Utility Users' tax	60,019,626	-	-	-		60,019,626
Wagering Taxes	156,588,917	-	-	-		156,588,917
Gas and Weight Tax	-	•		62,804,995		62,804,995
Other Taxes and Assessments	11,312,655	•		2,270,766		13,583,421
State Hotel and Liquor Tax		-		16,287,676		16,287,676
State Shared Taxes	279,467,063					279,467,063
Shared Taxes-Liquor and Beer Licenses	1,351,158	-				1,351,158
Interest and Penalties on Taxes	9,181,155		-			9,181,155
Licenses, Permits and Inspection Charges	7,141,326	-	-	27,092,666		34,233,992
Intergovernmental:						
Federal	9,399,170		_	208,719,975		218,119,145
State	61,168,848	-		14,605,682		75,774,530
Other	7,072,108			18,120,276		25,192,384
Sales and Charges for Services.	184,409,155	_	_	4,844,273		189,253,428
Ordinance Fines	19,098,767		_	2,426,490		21,525,257
Revenue from Use of Assets	20,608,855			2,171,990		22,780,845
	6,049,157	101,872	86,867	12,158,795		18,396,691
Earnings on Investments	-,,	385,154	00,007	7,562,313		106,521,883
Other Revenue	98,574,416		86,867	437,369,438	_	1,838,815,318
Total Revenues	1,400,871,987	487,026		437,369,438		1,838,815,318
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Public Protection	658,835,192	-	-	28,416,222		687,251,414
Health	96,237,548	-	•	81,485,673		177,723,221
Recreation and Culture	55,390,716	-	•			55,390,716
Economic Development	25,195,279	•		63,228,993		88,424,272
Educational Development		-	•	64,427,129		64,427,129
Housing Supply and Conditions	11,935,708	•	•	2,850,753		14,786,461
Physical Environment	220,208,683	-		-		220,208,683
Transportation Facilitation				79,343,398		79,343,398
Development and Management	233,172,837	62,500	62,500			233,297,837
Debt Service:						
Principal	16,645,788	-	•	71,504,576		88,150,364
Interest	5,611,618	36,078,667	31,126,357	48,140,062		120,956,704
Bond Issuance Costs			-	2,200,024		2,200,024
Costs of Issuance of POC's		29,117,886	24,829,099			53,946,985
Capital Outlay	86,847,848		-	88,321,818		175,169,666
Total Expenditures	1,410,081,217	65,259,053	56,017,956	529,918,648		2,061,276,874
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(9,209,230)	(64,772,027)	(55,931,089)	(92,549,210)		(222,461,556)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Sources:						
Transfers In	50,245,611	12,578,651	11,063,568	55,911,650		129,799,480
Pension Ohligation Certificates Issued		416,194,282	354,892,855			771,087,137
Swap Termination Fees		21,033,953	17,935,854			38,969,807
Proceeds of Section 108 Federal Note		-		1,800,000		1,800,000
Proceeds of Capital Leases	34,892,659	-				34,892,659
Proceeds from Debt Issuance		-		81,903,071		81,903,071
Premium from Debt Issuance				3,778,114		3,778,114
Uses:						
Transfers Out	139,415,704			25,611,408		165,027,112
Principal Paid to Bond Agent for Refunded Bonds			-	29,940,000		29,940,000
Principal Paid to Trustee for POC's	-	396,675,440	338,248,951	-		734,924,391
Interest Paid to Bond Agent for Refunded Bonds				1,741,161		1,741,161
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(54,277,434)	53,131,446	45,643,326	86,100,266		130,597,604
Net Change in Fund Balances	(63,486,664)	(11,640,581)	(10,287,763)	(6,448,944)		(91,863,952)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	(33,594,434)	36,268,833	10,615,292	261,971,186		275,260,877
Decrease in Inventories	(10,094,990)			(98,130)		(10,193,120)
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ (107,176,088)	\$ 24,628,252	\$ 327,529	5 255,424,112	5	173,203,805

City of Detroit, Michigan RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

Change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (91,863,952)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement are different because:		
Governmental funds report eapital outlays as expenditures.		
However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets		
is depreciated over their estimated useful lives	\$ 175,169,666	
Less current year depreciation	(67,878,925)	107,290,741
The net effect of miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins,		
and disposals) is to decrease net assets.		(308,855)
Some revenues reported in the statement of activities do not		
provide current financial resources and therefore are		
not reported as revenues in governmental funds		502,464
Levert and Advanced Other Funds		(10 102 120)
Inventory and Advances to Other Funds		(10,193,120)
Repayment of bond principal and other debt is an expenditure in the governmental		
funds, but the repayment reduces long term liabilities in the statement		
of net assets:		850,977,825
Bond and note proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds,		
but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. The		
amount represents the proceeds received net of bond issuance cost and premiums		
that must be amortized over the life of the bond		(122,373,844)
Pension Obligation Certificates provides current financial resources to governmental funds,		
but issuing POC's increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. The		
amount represents the proceeds received net of certificate issuance cost and		
premiums that must be amortized over the life of the certificates		(771,087,137)
Course Transition Fore provides approach financial recognizes to approximately funds but		
Swap Termination Fees provides current financial resources to governmental funds but swap termination proceeds increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		(38,969,807)
swap termination proceeds increase long-term habitudes in the statement of net assets.		(30,303,007)
Payments to The Pension Systems increased the Net Pension Asset:		14,478,714
Some expenses recorded in the statement of activities do not require the use of current		
financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental		
funds:		
Bond Issuance Costs	2,200,024	
POC Issuance Costs	53,946,985	
Increase in accrued interest expense on governmental debt	(453,908)	
Decrease in grant audit amount due to other governments	14,236,946	
Decrease in accrued compensated absences	7,305,529	
Decrease in accrued public liability and workers compensation	4,643,772	
Amortization of eurrent year bond premium and defeasances	784,036	
POC Amortization Costs	(1,838,499)	
Amortization of current year bond cost	(1,941,009)	 78,883,876
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ 17,336,905

City of Detroit, Michigan STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2006

	Sewage Disposal Fund	Transportation Fund
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	S 5,418,283	\$ 864,607
Investments	47,205,044	5,512,300
Accounts and Contracts Receivable:	.,,_00,,01.	0,012,000
Due from Other Funds	52,798,669	1,228,080
Due from Other Governmental Agencies	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	11,695,326
Other Receivables- Trade	232,523,802	1,072,982
Total Accounts and Contracts Receivable	285,322,471	13,996,388
Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts	(85,033,589)	(383,531)
Total Accounts and Contracts Receivable - Net	200,288,882	13,612,857
Inventories	10,456,963	5,555,837
Prepaid Expenses	5,423,804	•
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	39,168,566	-
Restricted Investments	312,884,409	-
Restricted Due from Other Funds	5,541,786	-
Total Current Assets	626,387,737	25,545,601
Noncurrent Assets:		
Restricted:	444 000 242	
Investments	111,020,313	-
Capital Assets:		= ==0 4/2
Land	13,834,957	7,578,462
Land Improvements	1 702 001 142	-
Buildings and Structures	1,703,001,142	66,645,050
Water and Sewer Lines	474,689,271	46 020 202
Machinery, Equipment, and Fixtures	1,385,071,312	46,030,293 165,145,617
Vehicles and Buses	310,502,398	5,292,244
	3,887,099,080	290,691,666
Total Capital AssetsLess: Accumulated Depreciation	(750,972,844)	(147,745,287)
Net Capital Assets	3,136,126,236	142,946,379
Total Restricted Noncurrent Assets	3,247,146,549	142,946,379
Total Restricted Proficult Cut Assets	3,247,140,347	172,770,577
Other Long-Term Assets:		
Long-Term Receivable	30,820,615	-
Bond and Pension Obligation Certificate Issuance Costs	34,230,456	5,830,251
Net Pension Asset	8,371,380	98,906,088
Other Assets		650,000
Total Noncurrent Assets	3,320,569,000	248,332,718
Total Assets	\$ 3,946,956,737	\$ 273,878,319

Business-Ty	pe Activities
-------------	---------------

	Water Fund	A	utomobile Parking Fund	_	Non-Major Fund		Total_
s	3,997,111 22,345,923	s	106,814 148,404	s	757 ,94 4	\$	11,144,759 75,211,671
	56,884,330		1,496,082		618,673		113,025,834 11,695,326
	102,909,439		928,095		569,125		338,003,443
	159,793,769		2,424,177		1,187,798		462,724,603
	(39,119,680)			_	(385,482)	_	(124,922,282)
	120,674,089		2,424,177		802,316		337,802,321
	8,967,419		-		239,496		25,219,715
	5,930,718		62,813		35,924		11,453,259
	34,465,603		-		-		73,634,169
	362,605,066		-		-		675,489,475
	6,021,460 565,007,389		2,742,208	_	1,835,680	_	11,563,246 1,221,518,615
	10,717,537		37,388,362		-		159,126,212
	6,529,308		4,967,313		5,169,374		38,079,414
	106,085,312		214,908		8,020,718		114,320,938
	825,649,528		192,161,203		5,853,773		2,793,310,696
	763,588,390						1,238,277,661
	864,457,966		2,667,605		1,770,770		2,299,997,946
	140,815,156		29,634		1,576,778		166,722,395 456,639,432
	2,707,125,660		200,040,663	_	22,391,413	_	7,107,348,482
	(743,068,280)		(106,421,498)		(13,128,870)		(1,761,336,779)
	1,964,057,380		93,619,165		9,262,543		5,346,011,703
1	1,974,774,917		131,007,527	_	9,262,543	_	5,505,137,915
	-		-		-		30,820,615
	39,514,155		-		-		79,574,862
	148,590,274		-		-		255,867,742
	<u> </u>		-			_	650,000
	2,162,879,346		131,007,527	_	9,262,543	_	5,872,051,134
S 2	2,727,886,735	\$	133,749,735	\$	11,098,223	\$	7,093,569,749

City of Detroit, Michigan STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2006 (Continued)

	Sewage Disposal Fund	Transportation Fund
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts and Contracts Payable	20,358,379	11,627,270
Due to Other Funds	57,335,966	9,104,125
Due to Fiduciary Funds	411,500	8,317,405
Due to Component Units	· -	2,137,648
Due to Other Governmental Agencies	-	, , <u>-</u>
Accrued Salaries and Wages	1,246,496	1,844,678
Accrued Compensated Absences	2,281,068	3,727,325
Accrued Public Liability and Worker's Compensation	811,538	1,166,275
Other Liabilities	958,353	-
Bonds and Notes Payable	53,205,000	2,577,808
Accrued Interest on Bonds and Notes Payable	41,115,497	597,985
Restricted Accounts and Contracts Payable	35,307,217	-
Restricted Due to Other Funds	10,262,102	_
Restricted Other Liabilities	_	_
Deferred Revenue	-	248,802
Total Current Liabilities	223,293,116	41,349,321
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Bonds and Notes Payable	2,604,241,122	31,304,757
Unamortized Discount and Gain on Defeasances	7,271,333	
Bonds aud Notes Payable - Net	2,611,512,455	31,304,757
Deferred Swap Termination Fees	2,504,243	3,498,111
Accrued Compensated Absences	11,618,703	931,831
Accrued Public Liability and Worker's Compensation	4,321,980	4,665,102
Advance From Other Fuuds	· · ·	
Pension Obligation Certificates Payable	9,031,280	106,268,234
Deferred Amount on Refunding - Pension Obligation Certificates	(188,822)	(2,223,313)
Other Long Term Liabilities	2,610,365	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	2,641,410,204	144,444,722
Total Liabilities	2,864,703,320	185,794,043
Net Assets:		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	532,734,469	109,063,813
Restricted for Debt Service	303,465,827	-
Unrestricted (Deficit)	246,053,121	(20,979,537)
Total Net Assets	\$ 1,082,253,417	\$ 88,084,276

Water Fund	Automobile Parking Fund	Non-Major Fund	Total
	ru <u>na</u>	rund	I otai
22,718,139	1,106,274	155,750	55,965,812
53,366,830	935,853	107,767	120,850,54
506,181	-	-	9,235,08
-	_	_	2,137,64
_	_	4,606	4,60
1,706,286	41,478	34,795	4,873,73
3,715,980	157,604	25,790	9,907,76
2,913,177	292,225	197,948	5,381,16
8,142,609	1,587,039	324,576	11,012,57
25,535,000	7,105,000	-	88,422,80
38,626,382	711,117	_	81,050,98
20,501,071		_	55,808,28
10,982,590	-	_	21,244,69
459,722		_	459,72
		239,496	488,29
189,173,967	11,936,590	1,090,728	466,843,72
1,946,208,954	47,125,000		4,628,879,83
(45,806,262)	(4,956,176)		(43,491,10
1,900,402,692	42,168,824	-	4,585,388,72
16,213,524	3,588,172	-	25,804,05
14,912,321	600,376	203,334	28,266,56
15,198,239	529,477	-	24,714,79
•	10,825,006	-	10,825,000
162,415,317	-	-	277,714,83
(3,397,859)	-	-	(5,809,99
	<u> </u>		2,610,36
2,105,744,234	57,711,855	203,334	4,949,514,349
2,294,918,201	69,648,445	1,294,062	5,416,358,07
217,225,377	45,746,195	9,262,543	914,032,39
81,914,130	-	_	385,379,95
133,829,027	18,355,095	541,618	377,799,324
	\$ 64,101,290	\$ 9,804,161	\$ 1,677,211,678

City of Detroit, Michigan STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

Salaries, Wages and Benefits			
Sales and Charges for Services. \$ 350,579,190 \$ 25,173,805 Rentals, Fees and Surcharges. - - - Miscellancous. 3,876,014 - - Total Operating Revenues. 354,455,204 25,173,805 Operating Expenses: - 14,687,146 - 14,687,146 - 14,687,146 - 14,687,146 - 14,687,146 - 14,687,146 - - 14,687,146 - - 14,687,146 - - 14,687,146 - - 14,687,146 - - 14,687,146 - - 14,687,146 - - - 14,687,146 - - - 14,687,146 - <th></th> <th>Disposal</th> <th>•</th>		Disposal	•
Rentals, Fees and Surcharges 3,876,014 -	•		
Miscellaneous 3,876,014 - Total Operating Revenues 354,455,204 25,173,805 Operating Expenses: Salaries, Wages and Benefits 57,204,522 104,326,227 Contractual Services 114,551,986 23,699,780 Operating Contractual Services 114,551,986 23,699,780 Operating and Maintenance 15,775,123 - Materials, Supplies and Other Expenses 10,072,366 22,878,299 Depreciation and Amortization 69,951,016 21,250,058 Total Operating Expenses 267,555,013 186,841,510 Total Operating Income (Loss) 86,900,191 (161,667,705) Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): 18,920,649 100,976 Grants-Federal - 2,638,120 Contributions - 1,163,548 Amortization of Bond/POC Issuance Costs & Premium(Discount) - (168,640) Interest on Bonds and Notes Payable (43,748,752) (3,348,794) Gain on Disposal of Assets - - (223,999) Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)<		\$ 350,579,190	\$ 25,173,805
Total Operating Revenues. 354,455,204 25,173,805			-
Operating Expenses: Salaries, Wages and Benefits			
Salaries, Wages and Benefits	Total Operating Revenues	354,455,204	25,173,805
Contractual Services	Operating Expenses:		
Operating 114,551,986 23,699,780 Repairs and Maintenance 15,775,123 - Materials, Supplies and Other Expenses 19,072,366 22,878,299 Depreciation and Amortization 69,951,016 21,250,058 Total Operating Expenses 267,555,013 186,841,510 Total Operating Income (Loss) 86,900,191 (161,667,705) Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): 18,920,649 100,976 Grants-Federal - 2,638,120 Contributions - 11,163,548 Amortization of Bond/POC Issuance Costs & Premium(Discount) - (168,640) Interest on Bonds and Notes Payable (43,748,752) (3,348,794) Gain on Disposal of Assets - - - Other Revenue 655,601 - - Other Expenses - (223,999) Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) (24,172,502) 70,161,211 Net Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers 62,727,689 (91,506,494) Capital Contributions - 9,502,218 Transfers	Salaries, Wages and Benefits	57,204,522	104,326,227
Repairs and Maintenance	Contractual Services	-	14,687,146
Materials, Supplies and Other Expenses. 10,072,366 22,878,299 Depreciation and Amortization. 69,951,016 21,250,058 Total Operating Expenses. 267,555,013 186,841,510 Total Operating Income (Loss). 86,900,191 (161,667,705) Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): 18,920,649 100,976 Grants-Federal. - 2,638,120 Contributions. - 1163,548 Amortization of Bond/POC Issuance Costs & Premium(Discount) - (168,640) Interest on Bonds and Notes Payable. (43,748,752) (3,348,794) Gain on Disposal of Assets. - - Other Revenue. 655,601 - Other Expenses. - (223,999) Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses). (24,172,502) 70,161,211 Net Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers. 62,727,689 (91,506,494) Capital Contributions. - 9,502,218 Transfers In (Out). (163,835) 75,513,754 Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets. 62,563,854 (6,490,522)	Operating	114,551,986	23,699,780
Depreciation and Amortization 69,951,016 21,250,058 Total Operating Expenses 267,555,013 186,841,510 Total Operating Income (Loss) 86,900,191 (161,667,055)	Repairs and Maintenance	15,775,123	-
Total Operating Expenses 267,555,013 186,841,510 Total Operating Income (Loss) 86,900,191 (161,667,705) Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):	Materials, Supplies and Other Expenses	10,072,366	22,878,299
Total Operating Income (Loss)	Depreciation and Amortization	69,951,016	21,250,058
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): Earnings on Investments	Total Operating Expenses	267,555,013	186,841,510
Earnings on Investments 18,920,649 100,976 Grants-Federal - 2,638,120 Contributions - 71,163,548 Amortization of Bond/POC Issuance Costs & Premium(Discount) - (168,640) Interest on Bonds and Notes Payable (43,748,752) (3,348,794) Gain on Disposal of Assets - - Other Revenue 655,601 - Other Expenses - (223,999) Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) (24,172,502) 70,161,211 Net Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers 62,727,689 (91,506,494) Capital Contributions - 9,502,218 Transfers In (Out) (163,835) 75,513,754 Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets 62,563,854 (6,490,522)	Total Operating Income (Loss)	86,900,191	(161,667,705)
Grants-Federal - 2,638,120 Contributions - 71,163,548 Amortization of Bond/POC Issuance Costs & Premium(Discount) - (168,640) Interest on Bonds and Notes Payable (43,748,752) (3,348,794) Gain on Disposal of Assets - - Other Revenue 655,601 - Other Expenses - (223,999) Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) (24,172,502) 70,161,211 Net Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers 62,727,689 (91,506,494) Capital Contributions - 9,502,218 Transfers In (Out) (163,835) 75,513,754 Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets 62,563,854 (6,490,522)	Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):		
Contributions	Earnings on Investments	18,920,649	100,976
Amortization of Bond/POC Issuance Costs & Premium(Discount)	Grants-Federal	-	2,638,120
Interest on Bonds and Notes Payable	Contributions	-	71,163,548
Gain on Disposal of Assets	Amortization of Bond/POC Issuance Costs & Premium(Discount)	-	(168,640)
Other Revenue 655,601 - Other Expenses - (223,999) Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) (24,172,502) 70,161,211 Net Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers 62,727,689 (91,506,494) Capital Contributions - 9,502,218 Transfers In (Out) (163,835) 75,513,754 Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets 62,563,854 (6,490,522)	Interest on Bonds and Notes Payable	(43,748,752)	(3,348,794)
Other Expenses	Gain on Disposal of Assets		_
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) (24,172,502) 70,161,211 Net Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers 62,727,689 (91,506,494) Capital Contributions - 9,502,218 Transfers In (Out) (163,835) 75,513,754 Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets 62,563,854 (6,490,522)	Other Revenue	655,601	-
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) (24,172,502) 70,161,211 Net Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers 62,727,689 (91,506,494) Capital Contributions - 9,502,218 Transfers In (Out) (163,835) 75,513,754 Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets 62,563,854 (6,490,522)	Other Expenses		(223,999)
Capital Contributions	Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(24,172,502)	70,161,211
Transfers In (Out)	Net Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	62,727,689	(91,506,494)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	Capital Contributions		9,502,218
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	Transfers In (Out)	(163,835)	, ,
Net Assets - Beginning of Year	Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	62,563,854	(6,490,522)
	Net Assets - Beginning of Year	1,019,689,563	94,574,798
Net Assets - End of Year	Net Assets - End of Year	\$ 1,082,253,417	\$ 88,084,276

Water Fund		utomobile Parking Fund	No	Non-Major Fund		Total		
\$ 274,317,916	\$	-	S	87,716	S	650,158,627		
-		21,125,510		900,495		22,026,005		
1,912,850		-		1,511		5,790,375		
276,230,766	_	21,125,510		989,722		677,975,007		
52,320,068		6,912,204		928,985		221,692,006		
-		2,797,375		-		17,484,521		
91,038,495		-		769,509		230,059,770		
-		534,107		327,249		16,636,479		
2,856,385		71,785		379,767		36,258,602		
54,628,100		5,272,768		638,520		151,740,462		
200,843,048		15,588,239		3,044,030		673,871,840		
75,387,718		5,537,271	((2,054,308)		4,103,167		
18,843,877		1,328,309		_		39,193,811		
-		_		-		2,638,120		
-		_		_		71,163,548		
-		(354,592)		-		(523,232		
(81,306,226)		(3,531,615)		-		(131,935,387		
-		25,970,429		-		25,970,429		
2,278,249		169,422		-		3,103,272		
-		-		-		(223,999		
(60,184,100)		23,581,953				9,386,562		
15,203,618		29,119,224	(2,054,308)		13,489,729		
-		-		-		9,502,218		
(2,657,585)		(37,464,702)		-		35,227,632		
12,546,033		(8,345,478)	(2,054,308)		58,219,579		
420,422,501		72,446,768		1,858,469		1,618,992,099		
\$ 432,968,534	\$	64,101,290	_\$	9,804,161	S	1,677,211,678		

City of Detroit, Michigan STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Sewage Disposal Fund	т	ransportation Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Receipts from Customers	\$ 320,864,453	\$	25,332,285
Advances from Other Funds	-		-
Repayments from Other Funds	-		-
Loans to Other Funds	49,488,016		-
Payments to Suppliers	(156,302,328)		(70,109,244)
Payments to Employees	(69,072,910)		(110,379,602)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	144,977,231		(155,156,561)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:			
Proceeds from Pension Obligation Certificates	-		961,368
Issuance Costs - Pension Obligation Certificates	170,460		(2,457,451)
Grants and Contributions from Other Governments	-		73,801,668
Transfer to General Fund	-		
Transfers from Other Funds	-		76,758,947
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Non-Capital Financing Activities	170,460		149,064,532
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Capital Contributions	655,600		4,880,743
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(204,612,868)		(8,629,475)
Proceeds from Bond and Note Issuances	31,459,549		(0,027,473)
Unamortized Discount and Bond Issuance Cost	3,756,736		-
Principal Paid on Bonds and Notes.	(27,840,000)		-
	, , , ,		-
Interest Paid on Bonds - Net	(95,464,337)		-
Sale of Capital Assets	-		-
Swap Termination Fees	 (222.242.222		(2 = 40 = 24)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Capital Financing Activities	 (292,045,320)		(3,748,732)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Proceeds from Sales and Maturities of Investments	622,765,697		18,330,000
Purchase of Investments	(471,109,766)		(19,100,185)
Interest on Investment Securities	18,920,649		100,976
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities	 170,576,580		(669,209)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	23,678,951		(10,509,970)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year (Net of Overdraft)	20,907,898		11,374,577
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 44,586,849	\$	864,607

Busin	css-Type Activities		_		
	Water Fund	Automobile Parking Fund		Non-Major Fund	Total
\$	283,573,844	\$ 20,534,141	\$	1,337,506	\$ 651,642,229
	-	(222,964)		-	(222,964)
	-	•		708,833	708,833
	23,176,195	-		•	72,664,211
	(86,907,411)	(8,583,968)		(1,218,599)	(323,121,550)
	(57,564,022)	(988,249)		(959,231)	(238,964,014)
	162,278,606	10,738,960	_	(131,491)	 162,706,745
					961,368
	(2,286,429)	-			(4,573,420)
	(2,200,427)	-		4,606	73,806,274
	_	(27,889,696)		4,000	(27,889,696)
	_	(27,000,000)		_	76,758,947
	(2,286,429)	(27,889,696)		4,606	119,063,473
	2,278,249	-		-	7,814,592
	(107,519,457)	(2,485,402)		(7,629)	(323,254,831)
	4,723,954	-		-	36,183,503
	7,404,533			-	11,161,269
	(24,595,000)	(10,150,000)		-	(62,585,000)
	(102,671,509)	(3,610,225)		-	(201,746,071)
	-	33,500,000		-	33,500,000
	(220,379,230)	17,254,373		(7,629)	(498,926,538)
	440 752 017	27 200 160			1 120 055 002
	449,752,017 (395,668,526)	37,208,168 (38,865,075)		-	1,128,055,882 (924,743,552)
	18,843,877	1,328,309		-	39,193,811
	72,927,368	(328,598)			242,506,141
	12,540,315	(224,961)		(134,514)	25,349,821
	25,922,399	331,775		892,458	59,429,107
\$	38,462,714	\$ 106,814	\$	757,944	\$ 84,778,928

City of Detroit, Michigan STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

		Sewage Disposal Fund		ransportation Fund
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in)				
Operating Activities:				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	86,900,191	\$	(161,667,705)
Adjustments to Operating Income (Loss):				
Depreciation and Amortization		69,951,016		18,481,332
Amortization of Bond and POC Discount and Issuance		-		(168,640)
Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts		20,551,250		(229,832)
Interest Expense		-		(3,348,794)
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:				
Other Receivables - Trade		(33,478,223)		158,480
Inventories		716,417		1,364,564
Decrease in Net Pension Asset		(521,099)		(900,582)
Prepaid Expenses		(5,041,957)		-
Prepaid Bond Interest		-		(145,166)
Accounts Receivable		(19,761,457)		-
Due from Other Funds		-		-
Prior Period Adjustment		-		-
Accounts and Contracts Payable		(21,538,613)		3,075,225
Escrow Payable		-		(11,037,009)
Due to Other Funds		49,488,016		(5,714,113)
Due to Component Units		_		372,888
Other Liabilities		-		870,017
Accrued Compensated Absences		422,638		859,992
Accrued Public Liability and Worker Compensation		-		-
Refundable Deposits		(2,328,292)		_
Prepaid Revenue		(-,,,		3,629,283
Accrued Salaries and Wages		(382,656)		(756,501)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	<u>s</u>	144,977,231	<u>\$</u>	(155,156,561)

		Busi	ness-Type Activities	s				
	Water Fund		Automobile Parking Fund		Non-Major Fund	Total		
s	75,387,718	s	5,537,271	\$	(2,054,308)	s	4,103,167	
	54,628,100		5,272,768		638,520		148,971,736	
	-		-		-		(168,640)	
	-		-		-		20,321,418	
	-		-		-		(3,348,794)	
	2,231,779		-		444,633		(30,643,331)	
	(2,637,254)		-				(556,273)	
	1,862,234		-		-		440,553	
	(5,362,507)		319,110		50,528		(10,034,826)	
	-		-				(145,166)	
	2,949,862		(585,930)		237,971		(17,159,554)	
	23,176,196		(593,347)		812,268		23,395,117	
	-		(5,439)		-		(5,439)	
	6,558,012		(2,010,923)		(239,496)		(14,155,795)	
	-		-		-		(11,037,009)	
	-		370,383		14,264		44,158,550	
			-		-		372,888	
	· -		1,496,199		(103,435)		2,262,781	
	-		198,789		135,910		1,617,329	
	3,949,904		821,702		(140,413)		4,631,193	
	-		-		117,662		(2,210,630)	
	-		-		(7,495)		3,621,788	
	(465,438)		(81,623)	_	(38,100)		(1,724,318)	
<u>\$</u>	162,278,606	<u> </u>	10,738,960		(131,491)	<u>s</u>	162,706,745	

(Concluded)

City of Detroit, Michigan STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS

June 30, 2006

	o	Pension and ther Employee Benefit Funds	Ag	gency Funds	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	23,495,906	\$	2,620,612	\$ 26,116,518
Investments at Fair Value:					
Short-Term Investments		142,749,047		-	142,749,047
Commercial Paper		10,076,779		-	10,076,779
U.S. Government Obligations		15,372		-	15,372
Bonds and Stocks		5,696,902,360		-	5,696,902,360
Mortgage-Backed Securities		253,409,833		-	253,409,833
Mortgage and Construction Loans		239,137,436		-	239,137,436
Equity Interest in Real Estate		196,517,114		-	196,517,114
Real Estate Investment Trusts Held by Custodian		60,374,430		-	60,374,430
Pooled Investments		508,333,470		11,112,960	519,446,430
Private Placements		385,884,040		-	385,884,040
Total Investments		7,493,399,881		11,112,960	7,504,512,841
Accrued Interest Receivable		37,850,927		-	37,850,927
Accounts Receivable:					
Due from Primary Government		107,064,939		_	107,064,939
Due from Component Units		1,117,158		_	1,117,158
Other Receivables		227,429,359		-	227,429,359
Total Accounts Receivable		335,611,456			335,611,456
Cash and Investments Held as Collateral for Securities Lending		1,576,364,185		-	1,576,364,185
Other Assets		835,498		-	835,498
Total Assets		9,467,557,853		13,733,572	9,481,291,425
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS					
Accounts and Contracts Payable		30,506,805		1,722,138	32,228,943
Due to Broker		276,688,705		-	276,688,705
Benefits and Claims Payable		8,262,135		-	8,262,135
Due to Primary Government		3,176,164		631,384	3,807,548
Amount Due to Broker for Securities Lending		1,576,364,185			1,576,364,185
Other Liabilities		47,605,641		11,380,050	58,985,691
Total Liabilities		1,942,603,635		13,733,572	1,956,337,207
Net Assets:					
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension and Employee Benefits	\$	7,524,954,218	\$		\$ 7,524,954,218

City of Detroit, Michigan STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

		Pension
		and Other
		Employee
		Benefit
		Funds
ADDITIONS:		
Employer Contributions	. \$	388,686,169
Plan Member Contributions		51,663,157
Other Income		_
Total Contributions		440,349,326
Investment Gain		761,357,026
Total Additions		1,201,706,352
DEDUCTIONS:		
Pension and Annuity Benefits		419,023,300
Premiums to Insurers and Damage Claims		293,969,275
Benefits	,	2,284,633
Refunds		136,578,204
General and Administrative Expenses		11,223,334
Total Deductions		863,078,746
Net Increase		338,627,606
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension and Employee Benefits, Beginning of Year		7,186,326,612
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension and Employee Benefits, End of Year		7,524,954,218

City of Detroit, Michigan STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS COMPONENT UNITS June 30, 2006

	Detroit Brownfield Redevelopment Anthority	Detroit Public Library (Unaudited)	Downtown Development Anthority	Economic Development Corporation	Local Development Finance Authority
ASSETS:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	S 521,344	\$ 971,867	\$ 881,319	s 7,661,888	\$ 5,355,048
Escrow Deposits-Cash	-	-	145,794	21,341,055	•
Investments, including Accrued Interest	-	11,443,821	81,208,006	21,294,264	•
Accounts and Contracts Receivable: Due from Primary Government		8,035,165			
Due from Other Governments	-	1,789,658	-	-	-
Other Receivables	75,000	10,448,308	36,459,633	1,191,713	-
Total Accounts and Contracts Receivable		20,273,131	36,459,633	1,191,713	-
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts		(8,650,000)	(36,661)		
Total Accounts and Contracts Receivable - Net	75,000	11,623,131	36,422,972	1,191,713	-
Inventory	-	3,224,483	-	-	-
Prepaid Expenditures/Expenses	12,020	1.007.000	95,564	•	•
Taxes, Interest, and Penalties Receivable - Net		1,005,000	6,387,777 25,399,336	1,782,375	-
Unamortized Bond and Note Issue Costs- Net		1,345,292	3,307,981	1,102,013	
Net Pension Asset		22,791,256			
Restricted Cash	-	2,240,236	-	-	•
Restricted Investments		7,163,289	•		28,807,614
Capital Assets:					
Land	-	1,371,996	7,544,670	-	-
Artwork	-	1,230,175	•	•	-
Plant and Equipment	-	168,295,785	26,833,841	-	-
Construction Work in Progress	-			•	-
Less: Depreciation		(151,801,986) 19,095,970	(3,101,428)	·	
Other		חי ביכנחיבו	14,070,234	101,324	-
Deferred Charges	-		14,070,234	101,324	-
Deter 100 Cital gesininininininininininininininininininin					
Total Assets	608,364	80,904,345	199,196,066	53,372,619	34,162,662
LIABILITIES:					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable and Contracts Payable	12,460	806,349	1,315,560	6,541,587	127,411
Interest Payable	-	-	5,931,374	173,624	769,595
Due to Primary Government.	•	2,265,772			•
Loans and Advances from Primary Government	-	1,763,762 319,753	-	64,983	-
Accrued Salaries and Wages Deferred Revenues	-	808,364	-	-	_
Other Current Liabilities	-	474,394	7,757,105		_
State Aid Anticipation and Other Notes Payable	_	-	-	-	-
Bonds, Notes, and Other Debt Payables-Current	-	-	11,865,000	1,363,927	3,285,000
Unamortized Premiums and Defeasances			(70,303)		
Bonds, Notes and Other Debt Payable-Current-Net	-	-	11,794,697	1,363,927	3,285,000
Accrued Compensated Absences		143,769	-	-	-
Accrued Public Liability and Workers Compensation	-	8,356	-	-	•
Non-current Liabilities: Bonds, Notes, and Other Debt Payables-Noncurrent			146,298,500	900,000	79,555,000
Unamortized Premuims and Defeasances	-	·	(1,422,427)	200,000	77,233,000
Bonds, Notes and Other Debt Payable-Non-current-Net			144,876,073	900,000	79,555,000
Advance Payable to Primary Government for POC's	-	24,554,826	· · ·	· •	
Deferred Amount on Refunding-Advance to Primary Government					
for POC's	-	(513,048)	-	•	•
Accrued Compensated Absences	-	4,996,620	-	•	-
Accrued Public Liability and Workers Compensation	<u>·</u>	158,543		·	
Total Liabilities	12,460	35,787,460	171,674,809	9,044,121	83,737,006
NET ASSETS:					
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	_	19,095,970	31,277,083	_	_
Restricted for:		- 40000 0			
Restricted (Non-Expendable)	-	10,653,525			5,088,321
Capital Projects	472,953	-	-	44,125,389	. ,
Debt Service	-	-	•	-	28,177,335
Unrestricted (Deficit)	122,951	15,367,390	(3,755,826)	203,109	(82,840,000)
Total Net Assets (Deficit)	\$ 595,904	\$ 45,116,885	s 27,521,257	\$ 44,328,498	\$ (49,574,344)

Museum of African American History		Tax Increment Finance Anthority		Detroit ansportation Corporation	Greater Detroit Resource Recovery Authority		Total
s	667,594	s .	s	1,331,271	s .	s	17,390,331
•			•	1,001,2,1		•	21,486,849
	489,449	-		4,004,967			118,440,507
		:		1,897,542			9,932,707 1,789,658
	3,433,096			811,470	5,436,924		57,856,144
	3,433,096			2,709,012	5,436,924	_	69,578,509
	(70,542)			<u> </u>			(8,757,203)
	3,362,554	-		2,709,012	5,436,924		60,821,306
	139,434	-		3,967,615	1 1/2 81/		7,331,532
		•		619,164	1,342,836		2,069,584 7,392,777
							27,181,711
				-	727,582		5,380,855
				-			22,791,256
					3,680,134		5,920,370
		-		9,524,882	137,826,977		183,322,762
				5,122,237	9 973 334		22 012 127
				1,986,000	8,873,234		22,912,137 3,216,175
	10,340,446			185,997,357	513,200,272		904,667,701
				6,606,849			6,606,849
	(3,953,142)			(125,988,946)	(201,272,509)		(486,118,011)
	6,387,304			73,723,497	320,800,997		451,284,851
	-	-			-		14,171,558
	<u> </u>		_	<u> </u>	708,149		708,149
	11,046,335			95,880,408	470,523,599		945,694,398
	1,416,906			1,561,656	19,092,300		30,874,229
		-		-	963,192		7,837,785
					1,161,326		3,427,098
	-	-			-		1,828,745
	159,619	-		330,061			809,433
		•		650,4 0 7 3,000,00 0			1,458,771
				3,000,000	-		11,231,499
	695,314				58,205,000		75,414,241
							(70,303)
	695,314			-	58,205,000		75,343,938
		-		-			143,769
	-	•		-	-		8,356
		_			316,176,774		542,930,274
_							(1,422,427)
	·	-			316,176,774		541,507,847
		-		-	•		24,554,826
							(513,048)
				363,311			5,359,931
				-			158,543
	2.271.020				204 400 400		
_	2,271,839		_	5,905,435	395,598,592		704,031,722
	6,025,204			73,723,497	126,453,113		256,574,867
					,,-3=		
	253,875	-			-		15,995,721
	2,203,577	-		6,524,883	-		53,326,802
	291,840	-		9 716 507	(5) 539 100)		28,177,335
	A71,04U	<u>.</u>		9,726,593	(51,528,106)		(112,412,049)
s	8,774,496	<u>s</u> -	s	89,974,973	s 74,925,007	s	241,662,676

(Continued)

City of Detroit, Michigan STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES COMPONENT UNITS For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Detroit Brownfield Redevelopment Authority	Detroit Public Library (Unaudited)	Downtown Development Authority	Economic Development Corporation
Expenses	\$ (442,315)	\$ (42,490,135)	<u>\$ (43,000,694)</u>	S (12,587,840)
Program Revenues:				
Charges for Services	150,000	483,519	19,018,000	28,617,281
Operating Grants and Contributions	129,747	1,668,297	.	
Total Program Revenues	279,747	2,151,816	19,018,000	28,617,281
Net Program (Expenses) Revenue	(162,568)	(40,338,319)	(23,982,694)	16,029,441
General Revenues:				
Property Taxes - Levied for General Purposes	500,140	37,945,560	32,299,042	-
Investment Income	-	498,618	-	590,478
Interest and Penalities on Taxes	9,950	686,052	-	-
Shared Taxes		2,552,025	-	-
Other Taxes and Assessments	•	1,424,459	-	-
Other Non Operating		1,918,780	104,540	
Total General Revenues	510,090	45,025,494	32,403,582	590,478
Change in Net Assets	347,522	4,687,175	8,420,888	16,619,919
Net Assets (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	248,382	40,429,710	19,100,369	27,708,579
Net Assets (Deficit) - End of Year	\$ 595,904	\$ 45,116,885	S 27,521,257	\$ 44,328,498

 Local Development Finance Authority	Museum of African American History	Tax Increment Finance Authority	1	Detroit Transportation Corporation	Greater Detroit Resource Recovery Authority			Totals
\$ (7,590,084)	\$ (10,208,400)	\$ (11,301,476)	\$	(20,666,354)	\$	(113,727,977)	\$	(262,015,275)
-	1,866,749 1,444,503		_	998,621 10,225,752		48,210,148 80,090,959		99,344,318 93,559,258
 	3,311,252			11,224,373		128,301,107		192,903,576
(7,590,084)	(6,897,148)	(11,301,476)		(9,441,981)		14,573,130		(69,111,699)
11,350,812		11,301,476		-		-		93,397,030
1,469,376	(10,620)	-		(496,077)		3,365,360		5,417,135
-	-	-		-		-		696,002
-	-	-		-		-		2,552,025
1,000,000	-	-		-		-		2,424,459
 1,072,744	6,489,189			3,1 _{21,025}		<u>-</u>		12,706,278
14,892,932	6,478,569	11,301,476		2,624,948		3,365,360		117,192,929
7,302,848	(418,579)			(6,817,033)		17,938,490		48,081,230
(56,877,192)	9,193,075			96,792,006		56,986,517		193,581,446
\$ (49,574,344)	\$ 8,774,496	<u>s</u> -	s	89,974,973	s	74,925,007	s	241,662,676

(Continued)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Detroit (the City), incorporated in 1806, is a home rule city under State of Michigan law. The City is organized into two separate branches: (1) the executive branch, which is headed by the Mayor and (2) the legislative branch, which is composed of the City Council and its agencies. Other agencies (City Clerk and Election) are not classified under the two branches. The City provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public protection, public works, recreation and culture, health, economic development, public lighting, transportation, water and sewage, airport, and parking.

A. REPORTING ENTITY

As required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the City (the primary government) and its component units. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the City are financially accountable, or the relationship to the City is such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The 12 component units discussed below are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the City. Note that this number of component units is amended from the 14 component units in fiscal year 2005 that included the Detroit Housing Commission and School District of the City of Detroit (Detroit Public Schools), both formerly Discretely Presented Component Units presented in the City's 2005 financial statements. Housing and Urban Development (HUD) oversees Detroit Housing Commission's reporting responsibilities. Detroit Public Schools is now reporting to a voter elected "Detroit Board of Education."

1. Blended Component Units:

Detroit Building Authority (DBA): The City of Detroit Building Authority (DBA) is included in the operations and activities of the City because it was incorporated for the purpose of acquiring, furnishing, equipping, owning, improving, enlarging, operating, or maintaining a building or buildings (including but not limited to health and public safety facilities), automobile parking lots or structures (independently or adjunct to other buildings), recreational facilities, and the necessary site or sites, together with appurtenant properties and facilities necessary or convenient for the effective use thereof, all for the use of any legitimate public purpose of the City. Financing is provided by the issuance of bonds secured by lease agreements with the City and from grants received by the City.

Detroit General Retirement System Service Corporation (DGRSSC) and Detroit Police and Fire Retirement System Service Corporation (DPFRSSC):

DGRSSC and DPFRSSC are Michigan nonprofit corporations incorporated by the City pursuant to State Law. The DGRSSC and DPFRSSC were formed to assist the City in maintaining the actuarial integrity of the City's two pension systems. The governing body of each corporation is its Board of Directors, each of which consists of three officials of the City, the Finance Director, the Budget Director and the Corporation Counsel, plus two members of the City Council, selected and appointed by the City Council.

In May 2005, the City entered into a separate service contract with each of the DGRSSC and the DPFRSSC, in which the City contractually obligated itself to make periodic payments to the corporations in return for their service of reducing the financial burden of the City's pension costs. The DGRSSC and the DPFRSSC, severally and not jointly, entered into a Trust Agreement with U.S. Bank National Association, as Trustee, which created the Detroit Retirement Systems Funding Trust 2005 (DRSFT), a grantor trust established and existing under Michigan law. The DGRSSC and DPFRSSC sold and assigned to the DRSFT their rights to receive certain of the payments to be received from the City under the service contracts.

2. Discretely Presented Component Units:

Component units, which are not blended as part of the primary government, are discretely presented by reporting component unit financial data in a column separate from the financial data of the primary government. These units are reported in a separate column to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City. The component units presented in this manner are the following:

Detroit Brownfield Redevelopment Authority (DBRA): The DBRA was created by a City Council resolution and approved by the Mayor in April 1998, under the provisions of Act 381, Public Acts of Michigan of 1996. DBRA was established to create Brownfield redevelopment zones and promote the revitalization, redevelopment, and reuse of certain property, including, but not limited to, tax-reverted, blighted, or functionally obsolete property.

Detroit Public Library (DPL): The DPL is a statutory body created by the State. The DPL was created to provide reference materials, research information, and publications to residents of the City and the County. Funding is provided by an ad valorem tax of 3.63 mills in real and personal property taxes in the City. In addition, DPL receives grants and endowments from private organizations. City Council is responsible for approving DPL's annual budget.

Downtown Development Authority (DDA): The DDA was created to promote and develop economic growth in the City's downtown business district. Funding is provided by an ad valorem tax of 1.0 mill on real and personal property in the downtown development district, a levy on the increased assessed value of a tax increment district, and issuance of revenue and tax increment bonds.

Economic Development Corporation (EDC): The EDC was established to create and implement project plans for designated project areas within the City, and thus encourage the location and expansion of industrial and commercial enterprises within the City. The EDC is primarily funded by means of grants from the City.

Local Development Finance Authority (LDFA): The LDFA was created to finance certain improvements for local public roads in the vicinity of the Chrysler Jefferson Avenue Assembly Plant. Incremental portions of the City and the County of Wayne (the County) property taxes fund LDFA.

Museum of African American History (MAAH): The MAAH was created to provide research, compilation, presentation, publication, and dissemination of knowledge relating to the history, growth, development, heritage, and culture of people of African descent and the human struggle for freedom. The MAAH is primarily funded by means of private grants and grants from the City.

Tax Increment Finance Authority (TIFA): The TIFA was created to acquire property and provide financing for residential and commercial development programs through issuance of long-term debt secured by tax increment financing.

Detroit Transportation Corporation (DTC): The DTC was established in 1985 to oversee construction and operation of the Central Automated Transit System (People Mover) in downtown Detroit. The DTC is primarily funded by means of grants from the City.

Greater Detroit Resource Recovery Authority (GDRRA): The GDRRA was established by the cities of Detroit and Highland Park for the acquisition, construction, and operation of a waste-to-energy facility. The financing was provided by the issuance of revenue bonds.

Complete financial statements of the individual blended and discretely presented component units can be obtained directly from the following administrative offices:

Detroit Building Authority 2800 Cadillac Tower 65 Cadillac Square Detroit, MI 48226 (313) 224-7242

Detroit General Retirement System
Service Corporation
Coleman A. Young Municipal Center, Room 1200
2 Woodward Avenue
Detroit, Miehigan 48226
(313) 224-3380

Detroit Police & Fire Retirement System Service Corporation Coleman A. Young Municipal Center, Room 1200 2 Woodward Avenue Detroit, Michigan 48226 (313) 224-3380

Detroit Brownfield Redevelopment Authority 500 Griswold, Suite 2200 Detroit, Michigan 48226 (313) 237-4616

Detroit Public Library 5201 Woodward Avenue Detroit, MI 43202 (313) 833-1000

Downtown Development Authority 500 Griswold, Suite 2200 Detroit, Michigan 48226 (313) 237-4616 Economic Development Corporation 500 Griswold, Suite 2200 Detroit, Michigan 48226 (313) 237-4616

Local Development Finance Authority 500 Griswold, Suite 2200 Detroit, Michigan 48226 (313) 237-4616

Museum of African American History 315 East Warren Avenue Detroit, M1 48201 (313) 494-5800

Tax Increment Finance Authority 500 Griswold, Suite 2200 Detroit, Michigan 48226 (313) 237-4616

Detroit Transportation Corporation 1420 Washington Blvd., 3rd Floor Detroit, MI 48226 (313) 224-2160

Greater Detroit Resource Recovery Authority 5700 Russell Street Detroit, MI 48211 (313) 876-0449

3. Related Organizations:

The City has in place certain Memorandums of Understanding (i.e., Contracts) for the operations of certain City-owned assets with the following private non-profit corporations:

Detroit Historical Society Detroit Institute of Arts Detroit Zoological Society

The City's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond these Contracts.

The Mayor is responsible for appointing the members of the board of the Northwest Community Programs, Inc., a private non-profit corporation, but the City's accountability for this organization does not extend beyond making the appointments.

B. JOINT VENTURE

A joint venture is a legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual agreement and that is owned, operated or governed by two or more participants as a separate and specific activity, subject to joint control in which the participants retain (a) an ongoing financial interest or (b) an ongoing financial responsibility. The City participates in the following joint venture:

The Detroit-Wayne Joint Building Authority (DWJBA) was created as a corporate instrumentality in 1948 by agreement between the City and Wayne County. All revenues or other monies received by the DWJBA must be disbursed for specific purposes in accordance with agreements with the incorporating units and the holders of the bonds. In March 1988, the City and County agreed to a consent judgment whereby the County's equity in the ownership of a portion of the space in the Coleman A. Young Municipal Center was transferred to the City. As a result, the fixed asset costs are recorded within the City's government-wide financial statements.

The DWJBA is party to a lease agreement that extends to March 1, 2028 for rental of the Coleman A. Young Municipal Center to the City and the County. The lease provides that the DWJBA shall maintain and operate the building, the expenditures of which are to be reimbursed by the City and County on the basis of the building space allocations specified in the lease. Also, the extended lease agreement identified the intention to renovate space occupied by the County and provided the commitment of the County to enter into a separate supplemental lease for the repayment for the debt used in the renovations. Therefore, the County has an ongoing financial responsibility.

Complete financial statements of the DWJBA may be obtained by writing the DWJBA at the following address:

Detroit-Wayne Joint Building Authority 1316 Coleman A. Young Municipal Center (CAYMC) Detroit, MI 48226

C. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The basic financial statements include both government-wide and fund financial statements.

1. Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide statement of net assets and statement of activities report the overall financial activity of the primary government (the City), excluding fiduciary activities, and its component units. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities of the City. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

2. Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, including its fiduciary fund types. Separate statements for each fund category (governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary) are presented. The emphasis on fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds. Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services primarily result from exchange transactions associated with the

principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The City uses the following major funds:

Governmental Funds:

- a. General Fund accounts for several of the City's primary services (Police, Fire, Public Works, Community and Youth Services, etc.) and is the primary operating unit of the City.
- b. Detroit General Retirement System Service Corporation Fund accounts for the proceeds and service payments related to the issuance of the Pension Obligation Certificates in June of 2005 and refunding in 2006.
- c. Police & Fire Retirement System Service Corporation Fund accounts for the proceeds and service payments related to the issuance of the Pension Obligation Certificates in June of 2005 and refunding in 2006.

Proprietary Funds:

- a. Sewage Disposal Fund accounts for the operations of the wastewater treatment plant, sewers, including sanitary and combined sewers, combined sewer outfalls, and interceptors. The facility provides service to Detroit and 75 other communities in southeastern Michigan.
- b. Transportation Fund accounts for the City's mass transit system with a fleet of over 572 coaches. The fund operates three light repair garages and terminals.
- c. Water Fund accounts for the operations of five water treatment plants, 20 booster stations, a transmission and distribution system and reservoirs. The fund provides service to Detroit and 125 other communities in southeastern Michigan.
- d. Automobile Parking Fund accounts for the activity of the City's Auto Parking and Arena System, but does not include parking fine revenues.

Fiduciary Funds:

- a. Pension and Other Employee Benefit Funds account for moneys held in trust by the City for pension benefits and other employee benefits. The City uses pension trust funds to account for the retirement plans for civilian employees, firefighters and police officers. The Employee Benefit funds accounts for various health and long-term disability benefits for employees and retirees.
- b. Agency Funds account for transactions for assets held by the City as agent for certain activities or for various entities. Payroll deductions and special deposits are the primary transactions accounted for in these funds.

D. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flow takes place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include income taxes, sales taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the taxes are levied. Revenue from self-assessed taxes, including income taxes and sales tax, is recognized in the fiscal year in which the underlying exchange transaction occurs. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and similar items is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the City must

provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year, except for grants and trade receivables, which are 180 and 90 days, respectively. Expenditures generally are recorded when the liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, compensated absences and other long-term obligations are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt, pension obligation certificates and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources. Significant revenue sources, which are susceptible to accrual, include property taxes, income taxes, utility taxes, and interest. All other revenue sources are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received.

Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Bulletins (APB) opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins (ARB) of the Committee on Accounting Procedure issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the GASB. The City also has the option of following subsequent FASB guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent FASB guidance.

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND FUND EQUITY

Cash and Investments: Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits, as well as short-term
investments with a maturity date within three months of the date of acquisition by the City. The City is authorized by
Michigan Public Act 20 of 1943 (as amended) to invest surplus monies (of nonpension funds) in U.S. bonds and
notes, domestic certificates of deposit, certain commercial paper, U.S. government repurchase agreements, bankers
acceptances, mutual funds and investment pools that are composed of authorized investment vehicles. Investments
are reported at fair value.

The Retirement Systems and the Employees' Benefit Fund are authorized by Michigan Public Act 314 of 1965 to invest in certain reverse repurchase agreements, stocks, diversified investment companies, annuity investment contracts, real estate, debt or equity of certain small businesses, certain state and local government obligations, and certain other specified investment vehicles. Such investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Mortgages are valued on the basis of future principal and interest payments. The fair value of real estate investments is based on independent appraisals. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value.

2. Interfund Transactions:

The City has the following types of interfund transactions:

- a. Advances amounts provided with a requirement for long-term repayment. Interfund advances are reported as due from other funds in lender funds and due to other funds in borrower funds.
- b. Services provided and used sales and purchases of goods and services between funds for a price approximating their external exchange value. Interfund services provided and used are reported as revenues in seller funds and expenditures or expenses in purchaser funds. Unpaid amounts are reported as interfund receivables and payables in the fund balance sheets or fund statements of net assets.
- c. Reimbursements repayments from the funds responsible for particular expenditures or expenses to the funds that initially paid for them. Reimbursements are reported as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as a reduction of expenditures in the reimbursed fund.

- d. Transfers flows of assets (such as cash or goods) without equivalent flows of assets in return and without a requirement for repayment. In governmental funds, transfers are reported as other financing uses in the funds making transfers and as other financing sources in the funds receiving transfers. In proprietary funds, transfers are reported after non-operating revenues and expenses.
- 3. Inventories: Cost of inventories of the governmental-type funds is recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase. Inventories at year-end for the General, Construction Code and Major and Local Street funds are recorded in the balance sheet at cost while Drug Law Enforcement Fund (police seized inventory) is recorded at market value, based on a physical inventory. A reserve for inventories is in the fund balance of the related fund. The inventories reserve increase (decrease) from year to year is displayed on the CAFR separate from their respective fund balances below their beginning fund balance. Inventories of the Enterprise Funds are stated at the lower of cost or market and expensed when used.
- 4. Capital Assets: Capital assets, which include land, buildings, improvements, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets purchased or acquired are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated assets are recorded at fair market value as of the date received. The City's capitalization levels are \$5,000 on tangible personal property and for improvements other than buildings, and \$50,000 on infrastructure, including sewer and storm water lines. All acquisitions of land and land improvements will be capitalized regardless of cost. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period. Capitalized interest, net of related debt, for the year ended June 30, 2006 for the Sewage Disposal and Water Funds was \$54,012,814 and \$18,812,748, respectively. Costs of assets sold or retired (and related amounts of accumulated depreciation) are eliminated from the accounts in the year of sale or retirement, and the resulting gain or loss is included in the operating statement of the related fund. In governmental funds, the sale of general capital assets is included in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances as proceeds from sale. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Land improvements	5-20
Buildings and building improvements	5 – 50
Improvements other than buildings	5 - 50
Equipment and machinery	5 - 20
Vehicles other than buses	3 - 10
Buses	12
Stormwater and wastewater lines	
and pump stations	10 - 65
Other infrastructure	7 - 60

The City has a collection of artwork presented both in buildings and public outdoor spaces. The true value of the art is expected to either be maintained at cost or appreciate over time, and thus, the art is not depreciated. If individual pieces are lost or destroyed, the loss is recorded.

5. Bond Premiums, Discounts, Issuance Costs and Deferred Amount on Refunding: In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs and losses (deferred amount) on refunding are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount, gains (losses) on defeasance and deferred amounts on refunding. Bond premiums, discounts and issuance gains and costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums or discounts and gains or losses on defeasance, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

- 6. Encumbrances: Encumbrances outstanding for governmental funds at year-end do not represent GAAP expenditures or liabilities, but represent budgetary accounting controls. All governmental fund budgets are maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting, except budgetary-basis expenditures include purchase orders and contracts (encumbrances) issued for goods or services not received at year-end.
- 7. Compensated Absences: For funds other than the Transportation Fund, unused vacation pay and banked overtime accumulate up to a maximum level until termination of employment, while there is no vesting of sick pay until an employee reaches age 60 or completes 25 years of service. Furlough time is awarded to uniformed police and fire employees at the beginning of two semi-annual periods. Any unused furlough time remaining at the end of each semi-annual period is forfeited. For the Transportation Fund, unused vacation pay accumulates for each employee up to a maximum level. Once this level is attained, unused vacation must be used or the employee loses a portion of the vacation pay.

The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements consists of unpaid, accumulated vacation and sick leave balances. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured.

Property Taxes: The State Constitution limits the proportion of true cash value at which real property can be uniformly assessed to 50%. The Michigan Constitution also mandates a system of equalization for assessments. Although the assessors for each local unit of government are responsible for actually assessing at 50% of true cash value, the final State equalized assessment against which local property tax rates are applied is derived through several steps. County equalization is brought about by adjustments of the various local unit assessment ratios to the same level; then the State equalizes the various counties in relation to each other. State equalized values are important; aside from their use for local property tax levy purposes, because of their role in distribution of State school aid and in the calculation of debt limits. The only major items of personal property subject to property taxation in the City are commercial and industrial furniture, fixtures, and equipment. Though comprehensive authority is granted by the State to Michigan municipalities for governmental purposes, the Constitution and general laws of the State limit the municipal rate of taxation and restrict the amount of debt a municipality may incur. At the present time, the general ad valorem taxing power of the City is generally limited by State law and the City Charter to 20 mills. The City is levying at its current maximum rate limit. In addition, the City is authorized to levy additional taxes within specified amounts for specific purposes under specific legislation. At the present time, under such an authorization, the City is levying 3 additional mills for the purpose of garbage and rubbish collection. These millage limitations, however, do not apply to taxes levied by the City for payment of principal and interest on presently outstanding unlimited tax-supported bonds, nor do they apply to payment of principal and interest on tax-supported bonds issued in anticipation of presently outstanding contractual obligations of the City or presently outstanding assessments in the City.

The City's property tax is levied each July 1 of the fiscal year and is payable without penalty either on or before August 31 in full, or one-half on or before August 15, with the balance then being payable on or before the following January 15. Property taxes attach as a lien on the property as of July 1 of the year of levy. Property owners may appeal their assessments to the local Board of Review and ultimately to the Michigan Tax Tribunal.

In the government-wide financial statements, property tax revenue is recorded in the period in which the tax is levied. In the governmental fund financial statements, the City records property tax revenue when available. Available is defined as due and receivable within the current fiscal year and collected within the current fiscal year or collected within 60 days thereafter.

9. Municipal Income Taxes: The City levies an annual income tax. The rate for the calendar year 2006 consists of an annualized tax of 2.50% on the income of resident individuals, 1.25% on income earned in the City by non-residents and for corporations the annual rate for 2006 is 1.0%. These rates are being lowered over a 10-year period starting July 1, 1999. The resident rate will decrease by 1/10 of a percentage point, the non-resident rate by 1/20 of a percentage point, and the corporate rate by 2/10 of a percentage point over the same period. After the 10-year period, the calendar 2009 resident rate will be 2%, the non-resident rate will be 1%, and the corporate rate will be zero. However, due to current economic conditions there was a temporary rate freeze of the tax rates for the calendar year 2005. The rates were as follows: residents 2.5%, non-residents 1.25% and corporations 1%. The City has re-applied for, and received, approval for the rate freeze to remain in effect for calendar years 2006 and 2007. Municipal income taxes are accrued for income tax withholdings collected by employers but not yet remitted to the City. In the

government-wide financial statements, income tax revenue is recorded in the period in which the underlying compensation is earned by the taxpayer. In the governmental fund financial statements, the City records municipal income tax revenues when they become available. Available is defined as due and receivable within the current fiscal year or expected to be collected within 60 days thereafter. Estimated refunds for income tax returns received and in process, in which payment has not been made, are recorded as a reduction of revenues. Income tax assessment receivable represents estimated additional taxes assessed as a result of tax return audits or failure to file a return.

- 10. Fund Balances: In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for specific purposes. Designations of fund balances represent tentative City plans that are subject to change.
- 11. Net Assets: The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements utilize a net asset presentation. Net assets are categorized as follows:
 - a. Invested in Capital Assets Net of Related Debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. The outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowing that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets would further reduce this component. If there were significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds would be offset by the outstanding debt.
 - b. Restricted Assets consist of constraints placed on net asset use through external constraints imposed by grantors, contributors, laws, or enabling legislation. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, generally it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources, when they are needed.
 - Unrestricted Assets Consist of net assets that do not meet the definition of "Restricted" or "Invested in Capital Assets, net of related debt."
- 12. Use of Estimates: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.
- 13. Change in certain Discretely Presented Component Units included in Reporting Entity:

Detroit Housing Commission

In an agreement dated July 7, 2005, the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) signed a cooperative endeavor agreement with the City. The agreement called for the City to transfer all of Detroit Housing Commission (DHC) assets, projects and programs to HUD and for HUD to manage the day-to-day operations and reporting requirements of the DHC. The assets, liabilities, net assets and activities of DHC were included in the City's 2005 financial statements as a discrete component unit. Because of the aforementioned change in control, DHC's financial statements are not included in the City's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2006.

City of Detroit Public Schools

In November, 2005, a general election referendum was passed which transferred control of the School District of the City of Detroit (School District) to the newly elected eleven (11) member school board, effective January 1, 2006. The assets, liabilities, net assets and activities of the School District were included in the City's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2005. Because of the aforementioned change in control, the School District's financial statements are not included in the City's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2006.

To reflect the change in reporting entity caused by elimination of DHC and the School District from the discretely presented component units of the City, previously presented net assets of discrete component units have been restated as follows:

Net assets of discrete component units as previously presented at June 30, 2005

\$ 261,228,121

Less: DHC previously reported net assets

(98,824,278)

at June 30, 2005

Plus: School District previously reported

net deficit at June 30, 2005

31,177,603

Net assets of discrete component units as restated at June 30, 2005

\$ 193,581,446

14. New Accounting Pronouncements: The City adopted GASB Statement No. 42, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries during the year ended June 30, 2006. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for impairment of capital assets. No significant changes were made to the recorded value of capital assets based on the City's implementation of this pronouncement.

In July 2004, GASB issued Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for employers that participate in a defined benefit "other postemployment benefit" (OPEB) plan. Specifically, the City will be required to measure and disclose an amount for annual OPEB cost on the accrual basis for health and insurance benefits that will be provided to retired City employees in future years. The City is also required to record a net OPEB obligation which is defined as the cumulative difference between annual OPEB cost and the employer's contributions to a plan, including the OPEB liability or asset at transition, if any. The City is currently evaluating the impact that this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted. The City will implement Statement No. 45 beginning with the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008.

In June 2005, GASB issued Statement No. 46, Net Assets Restricted by Enabling Legislation. This Statement establishes and modifies requirements related to restrictions of net assets resulting from enabling legislation. It amends GASB Statement 34, Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments, paragraph 34. This statement enhances usefulness and comparability of net asset information reported by state and local governments by clarifying the meaning of legally enforceable restrictions imposed on net assets by enabling legislation or restrictions imposed by an external party (citizens, public interest groups or judiciary) that compel a government to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by the legislation. No changes were made in the recorded value of net assets based on the City's implementation of this pronouncement.

In June 2005, GASB issued Statement No. 47, Accounting for Termination Benefits by Employers. This Statement establishes accounting standards for termination benefits. In financial statements prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, employers should recognize a liability and expense for voluntary termination benefits (for example, early-retirement incentives) when the offer is accepted and the amount can be estimated. A liability and expense for involuntary termination benefits (for example, severance benefits) should be recognized when a plan of termination has been approved by those with the authority to commit the government to the plan, the plan has been communicated to the employees, and the amount can be estimated. As an exception to the general recognition and measurement requirements discussed above, the effects of a termination benefit on an employer's obligations for defined benefit pension or other postemployment benefits in the case of the City will be accounted for and reported under the requirements of Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as applicable. The City is currently evaluating the impact that this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted. The City will implement Statement No. 47 in conjunction with Statement No. 45 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008.

NOTE II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. COMPLIANCE WITH FINANCE RELATED LEGAL AND CONTRACTUAL PROVISIONS

The City has not implemented the necessary procedures to ensure compliance with the arbitrage rebate rules of Section 148(f) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 applicable to the City's outstanding tax-exempt obligations. The City is engaged in discussions with the Internal Revenue Service with a view to establishing such procedures. The potential impact to the City is indeterminable at this time. The Treasurer of the State of Michigan requires that the financial statements of local governments must be submitted to the Treasurer no later than six months after year-end. The Treasurer has the authority when a CAFR is not submitted within the six-month period to withhold the local government's State Revenue Sharing distribution. Accordingly, the Treasurer withheld a portion of the City's December 2007 State Revenue Sharing funds. During FY 2006 the City received a total of \$279,467,063 in State Revenue Sharing The City has no other material violations of finance related legal and contractual provisions.

B. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

The legal level of budget control is maintained at the appropriation level, which is more detailed than the budget in the Required Supplemental Information. Listed below are expenditures that exceeded its corresponding appropriation for the year ended June 30, 2006:

Department	Appropriation	Appropriation			Actual		Actual/Over	
Name	No	Description		Budget		Amount	. <u> </u>	ppropriation
Civic Center	00008	Administration	\$	813,492	\$	1,297,755	\$	(484,263)
	00011	Cobo Center		20,798,009		23,874,054		(3,076,045)
		Total Civic Center	\$	21,611,501	\$	25,171,809	\$	(3,560,308)
Department of Public Works								
	00028	Administration	\$	2,946,830	\$	3,425,027	\$	(478,197)
	00035	Refuse Collection		11,767,188		15,765,290		(3,998,102)
	00037	Street Cleaning		2,513,692		6,416,613		(3,902,921)
	00051	Vehicle Management		7,649,735		9,715,764		(2,066,029)
	00052	Stores and Supplies		5,48 <u>8,64</u> 1		5,995,083		(506,442)
		Department of Public Works	\$	30,366,086	\$	41,317,777	\$	(10,951,691)
Finance								
	10674	Office of Targeted Business Development	\$		\$	221,067	\$	(221,067)
		Total Finance	\$	-	\$	221,067	_\$_	(221,067)
Fire	00718	Fire Fighting Operations	\$	120, 187,081	\$	141,899,213	\$	(21,712,132)
	00760	Communication and System Support		3,272,617		3,938,289		(665,672)
		Total Fire	\$	123,459,698	\$	145,837,502	\$	(22,377,804)
Health	00068	Administration	\$	5,831,161	\$	6,167,321	\$	(336,160)
	00081	Plant Operation and Maintenance-Herman Kiefer		3,249,795		4,417,140		(1,167,345)
		Total Health	\$	9,080,956	\$	10,584,461	\$	(1,503,505)
Human Resources	00107	Supportive Services	\$	1,397,199	\$	1,658,835	\$	(261,636)
Human Rights	00879	Contract Compliance	\$	37,000	\$	349,943	\$	(312,943)
Law	00527	Administration and Operations	\$	17,537,466	\$	22,805,745	\$	(5,268,279)
Mayor's Office	00097	Neighborhood City Halls	<u>s</u>	1,575,451	· ·	1,916,159	\$	(340,708)
ivayor's Office	00077	reignorison city rais	3	1,510,401	9	1,710,137	Ψ_	(340,700)
Non Departmental	00664	City-County Building Rent and Rehabilitation	\$	38,112	\$	252,421	\$	(214,309)
	10634	City Vehicles-Lease Purchase		20,299,500		22,986,618		(2,687,118)
	11519	Fiscal Stabilization Expense		7,754,238		9,789,142		(2,034,904)
	11915	ITS - Unisys Project	•	2,631,424	•	5,499,144	\$	(2,867,720)
		Total Non-Departmental	\$	30,723,274	\$	38,527,325	3	(7,804,051)
Planning & Development	00015	Real Estate - City	\$	3,356,388	\$	3,588,123	\$	(231,735)
Police	00111	Police Commission	S	2,792,837	S	2,993,008	\$	(200,171)
	00112	Police Executive		9,312,608		10,647,814		(1,335,206)
	00113	Internal Control Bureau		15,959		241,840		(225,881)
	00115	Hurnan Resources Bureau		1,375,756		5,681,676		(4,305,920)
	00116	Eastern Operations Bureau		103,281,303		114,726,810		(11,445,507)
	00117	Western Operations Bureau		88,580,041		108,847,728		(20,267,687)
	00118	Criminal Investigation Bureau		56,382,155		59,631,921		(3,249,766)
	00119	Fiscal Management Bureau		16,446,001		16,713,711		(267,710)
	10082	Assistant Chief		20,156,260		23,579,619		(3,423,359)
	10152	Casino Municipal Services-Police		6,324,467		9,154,287		(2,829,820)
	10153	Domestic Violence Unit		1,856,719		2,524,859		(668,140)
	11041	Technical Services Bureau		25,463,843		36,646,542		(11,182,699)
	11042	Risk Management Bureau		16,746,514		17,327,897		(581,383)
	11377	Civil Rights Integrity Bureau		4,924		469,188		(464,264)
		Total Police	\$	348,739,387	\$	409,186,900	\$	(60,447,513)
Public Lighting	00128	Street Lighting	\$	9,981,969	\$	10,254,210	\$	(272,241)
	00131	Heat and Power Production		44,890,494		54,047,807		(9,157,313)
		Total Public Lighting	S	54,872,463	\$	64,302,017	\$	(9,429,554)
								. , , /

Department Name	Appropriation No.	Appropriation Description		Final Budget		Actual Amounts	Actual/Over
Recreation	10544	North District Operations	\$	222,689	\$	670,280	\$ (447,591)
	10545	South District Operations		115,000		2,337,639	(2,222,639)
	10547	East District Operations		87,930		3,293,744	(3,205,814)
	11657	Business Operations & Support Services		8,579,164		10,115,678	(1,536,514)
	11662	Building Operations		2,299,012		4,940,211	(2,641,199)
	11665	Belle Isle Operations		2,562,191		2,934,043	(371,852)
		Total Recreation	\$	13,865,986	\$	24,291,595	\$ (10,425,609)
36th District Court	05715	State Transferred Functions	<u> </u>	23,768,442	\$	29,201,413	\$ (5,432,971)

C. DEFICIT FUND EQUITY

General Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$107,176,088. Local Development Finance Authority (a Component Unit) had a fund deficit of \$49,574,344. The General Fund has a deficit reduction plan, which includes, among other things, changes in how and what level of services are to be provided, perhaps additional subsidies and a review of revenue sources.

NOTE III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. ASSETS

1. Deposits and Investments

a. Primary Government

The following is a complete listing of deposits and investments held by the City at June 30, 2006:

	 Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total
Deposits	\$ 168,292,544	\$	55,083,327	\$	223,375,871
Investments	272,628,701		939,522,959		1,212,151,660
Total	\$ 440,921,245	\$	994,606,286	\$	1,435,527,531

The Deposits and Investments of the City at June 30, 2006 are reflected in the financial statements as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total			
Unrestricted						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 74,951,662	\$ 11,144,759	\$ 86,096,421			
1nvestments	273,409,280	75,211,671	348,620,951			
Restricted						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	77,854,847	73,634,169	151,489,016			
Investments	14,705,456	834,615,687	849,321,143			
Total	\$ 440,921,245	\$ 994,606,286	\$ 1,435,527,531			

State laws authorize the City to make deposits in the accounts of federally insured financial institutions. Cash held by fiscal agents or by trustees is secured in accordance with the requirements of the agency or trust agreement.

The City is authorized to invest in obligations of the U.S. government or its agencies, certificates of deposit, savings and depository accounts of insured institutions, commercial paper of certain investment quality, repurchase agreements, banker's acceptances, mutual funds of certain investment quality, and investment pools authorized by state law.

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the bank may not return the City's deposits. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2006, the governmental and business-type activities had deposits of \$217,077,729 that were exposed to custodial credit risk as they were uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial Credit Risk of Investments

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2006, the City had no investments subject to custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that, over time, the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. The City's investment policy does not specifically restrict investment maturities other than commercial paper, which can only be purchased with a 270-day maturity. The City policy minimizes interest rate risk by requiring that the Fund attempt to match its investments with anticipated cash flow requirements. Unless related to a specific cash flow, the City is generally not permitted to directly invest in securities maturing more than 10 years from original date of purchase.

As of June 30, 2006, the City had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Maturities in Years											
Governmental Activiti		Fair Value	Le	ess Than 1 Year		1-5 Years	6-10 Years						
U.S. Treasury	\$	10,002,268	\$	-	\$	4,978,700	\$	5,023,568					
U.S. Government Agency Sec	curities	75,881,198		29,926,168		42,241,155		3,713,875					
Repurchase Agreement		53,017,217		53,017,217		-		-					
Money Market		119,022,562		119,022,562		-		-					
Total Unr	estricted	257,923,245		201,965,947		47,219,855		8,737,443					
Money Market		14,705,456		14,705,456									
Total R	estricted	14,705,456		14,705,456		-		-					
Total Inve	estments \$	272,628,701	\$	216,671,403	\$	47,219,855	\$	8,737,443					

Investment Maturities in Years

Business-type Activities		Fair Value	1	ess Than 1 Year	1-5 Years	6-10 Years		Over 10 Years	
Money Market	\$	73,107,339	\$	73,107,339	\$ 	\$	_	\$	
Total Unrestricted		73,107,339		73,107,339			-		-
U.S. Government Agency Securities		377,021,359		64,957,992	312,063,367		-		-
Repurchase Agreement		19,985,604		5,008,847	14,976,757		-		-
Commercial Paper		87,265,637		87,265,637	-		-		-
Money Market		382,143,020		382,143,020	-		-		-
Total Restricted		866,415,620		539,375,496	327,040,124		-		-
Total Investments	\$	939,522,959	\$	612,482,835	\$ 327,040,124	\$	_	\$	<u>.</u>

Credit Risk

The City's investment policy complies with State law which limits its investments in commercial paper, mutual funds and external investment pools, which purchase commercial paper to the top two rating classifications issued by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs) Standard & Poor's (S&P) and Moody's Investor Service (Moody's).

As of June 30, 2006, the City's investments have the following ratings:

Governmental Activities

	U.	S. Treasury	. Government ncy Securities	Repurchase Agreeme <u>nt</u>	M	oney Market
S&P: AAA Moody's: Aaa Not Rated	\$	10,002,268	\$ 75,881,198	\$ 53,017,217	\$	111,715,339 22,0 <u>12,679</u>
Total	\$	10,002,268	\$ 75,881,198	\$ 53,017,217	\$	133,728,018

D			4.0
Business-	wne	ACTIVI	TIPE
Dugilless-	Ly pc	TACLIVI	1103

••	-	6. Government ency Securities		Repurchase Agreement	(Commercial Paper	Money Market				
S&P: AAA and Moody's Aaa	\$	377,021,359	\$	19,985,604	\$	-	\$	305,040,653			
S&P: AA- and Moody's Aaa		-				-		4,345,638			
S&P: A-1and Moody's P-1		-				86,027,000		-			
Not Rated		<u> </u>	_			1,238,637	_	145,864,068			
Total	_\$	377,021,359		19,985,604		87,265,637		455,250,359			

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City's investment in a single issuer. The City's policy specifies a number of limitations to minimize concentration of credit risk include prohibiting investing more than 5% of the portfolio in securities (excluding U.S. government, mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments) of any one issuer. More than 5% of the primary government's investments are in Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage, and Federal National Mortgage Association. These investments are 18.06%, 5.80% and 11.73%, respectively, of the primary governments investments.

b. Fiduciary Activities

The Fiduciary activities consist of the Pension Funds (General Retirement System and Police and Fire Retirement System) and Other Employee Benefit and Agency Funds. The Pension Funds are authorized by Michigan Public Act 314 of 1965, as amended, to invest in certain reverse repurchase agreements, stocks, diversified investment companies, annuity investment contracts, real estate leased to public entities, mortgages, real estate, debt or equity of certain small businesses, certain state and local government obligations, and certain other specified investment vehicles. The investment policy adopted by the board is in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997 and has authorized the investments according to Michigan Public Act 314. The System's deposits and investment policies are in accordance with statutory authority.

Pension Funds

State laws authorize the Pension Funds to make deposits in the accounts of federally insured financial institutions. Cash held by fiscal agents or by trustees is secured in accordance with the requirements of the agency or trust agreement.

The Pension Funds are authorized to invest in obligations of the U.S. government or its agencies, certificates of deposit, savings and depository accounts of insured institutions, commercial paper of certain investment quality, repurchase agreements, banker's acceptances, mutual funds of certain investment quality, equity securities and investment pools authorized by state law.

The following is a description of the investments by type and category held by the Pension Funds at June 30, 2006:

	Ger	neral Retirement System	Police & Fire tirement System	Total
Deposits Investments	\$	14,631,971 3,469,494,373	\$ 8,095,552 3,982,114,854	\$ 22,727,523 7,451,609,227
Total	\$	3,484,126,344	\$ 3,990,210,406	\$ 7,474,336,750

Camanal Dadinana

Pension Funds

	Gei	neral Retirement		Police & Fire
Investment		System	Re	tirement System
Short-Term Investments	\$	57,199,392	\$	85,549,655
Stocks		1,480,486,746		2,261,405,932
Commingled Equity Funds		791,570,177		-
Bonds		360,671,578		796,295,727
Mortgage-Backed Securities		82,017,278		153,297,504
Real Estate Investment Trusts Held by Custodian		-		60,374,430
Pooled Investments		162,121,174		339,081,044
Equity Interest in Real Estate		89,256,803		107,260,311
Private Placements		339,900,994		45,983,046
Mortgage and Construction Loans		106,270,231		132,867,205
Total	\$	3,469,494,373	\$	3,982,114,854

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits

Custodial credit risk of bank deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the bank may not return the Pension Funds' deposits. The Pension Funds do not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2006, the General Retirement System and Police and Fire Retirement System had deposits of \$1,182,296 and \$8,031,837, respectively, that were exposed to custodial credit risk as they were uninsured and uncollateralized. The Pension Funds believe that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the Pension Funds evaluate each financial institution with which they deposit funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

Custodial Credit Risk of Investments

Custodial credit risk of investments is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the Pension Funds will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Pension Funds do not have a policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2006, the Pension Funds had no investments subject to custodial credit risk of investments.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that, over time, the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. The pension funds' investment policy does not restrict investment maturities.

As of June 30, 2006, the Pension Funds had the following investments and maturities:

General Retirement System	Investment Maturities in Years											
			I	ess Than 1								
Investment Type	_	Fair Value		Year		1-5 Years		6-10 Years		wer 10 Years		
U.S. Government	- :	\$ 83,182,932	\$	10,956,831	\$	18,142,385	\$	24,412,890	\$	29,670,826		
Mortgage Backed		78,218,328		2,469		11,561,068		6,330,101		60,324,690		
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations		20,109,010		-		659,708		1,869,480		17,579,822		
Corporate		196,687,355		10,468,105		75,722,413		94,146,484		16,350,353		
Yankee Bonds		3,565,397		-		819,340		2,103,776		642,281		
Non-U.S. Fixed Income		68,050,764		5,406,571		36,664,624		24,280,017		1,699,552		
Repurchse Agreements		626,097		626,097		-		-		-		
Agencies		4,049,694		4,049,694				-		-		
Mortgages	_	59,991,582		24,401,997		21,589,585	_			14,000,000		
•	Total_	\$ 514,481,159	\$	55,911,764	\$	165,159,123	\$	153,142,748	\$	140,267,524		

Police and Fire Retirement System		Investment Maturities in Years											
Investment Type			Fair Value	Les	s Than 1 Year		1-5 Years		6-10 Years	_0	ver 10 Years		
U.S. Government		\$	149,684,758	\$	21,098,831	\$	71,456,146	\$	42,993,941	\$	14,135,840		
Mortgage Backed			123,536,072		-		167,071		5,620,096		117,748,905		
Collateralized Mortgage Obligation			39,483,969		-		-		-		39,483,969		
Corporate			593,862,341		36,336,776		238,078,003		226,938,973		92,508,589		
Yankee Bonds			8,387,197		-		4,529,609		2,056,152		1,801,436		
Non-U.S. Fixed Income			31,355,818		-		9,564,188		18,301,830		3,489,800		
Convertible Bonds			18,533,250		-		1,491,149		315,990		16,726,111		
Treasury Bills			133,060		133,060		-		-		-		
Mortgages			12,222,336	_			3,000,000				9,222,336		
	Total	\$	977,198,801	\$	57,568,667	\$	328,286,166	\$	296,226,982	\$	295,116,986		

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The system has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

As of June 30, 2006, the Pension Funds' investments have the following ratings (other than that guaranteed by the U.S. government in \$000):

	Investment Type and Fair Value																	
General Retirement System													(CCC &				
		AAA _		AA		A		E	BB_		BB	В		Below	A	1-1	N	ot Rated
U.S. Government	\$	60,929	\$	-	\$		-	\$		\$	-	\$ -	\$		\$	47	\$	6,872
Mortgage Backed		8,886		57			-		-		142	-		-		-		69,134
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations		6,686		498			-		-		-	-		-		-		12,925
Corporate		6,826		2,700		10,23	2	2	8,404		33,583	85,659		17,786		107		11,390
Yankec Bonds		-		-			-		1,370		614	1,268		313		-		-
Non-U.S. Fixed Income		39,603		1,190		7,42	6		540		7,502	5,039		959		-		5,791
Agencies		4,050		-			-		-		-	-		-		-		-
Repurchase Agreements		-		-			-		-		-	-		-		626		-
Mortgages		-					-		-			-		-				59,992
Total	\$	126,980	\$	4,445	\$	17,65	8	\$ 3	0,314	\$	41,841	\$ 91,966	\$	19,058	\$_	780	\$	166,104

Police and Fire Retirement System	Investment Type and Fair Value														
												CCC &			
		AAA		AA		A		BBB		BB	В	Below	A	\-1	Not Rated
U.S. Government	\$	130,767	\$		\$	•	\$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$ 	\$	-	\$ -
Mortgage Backed		8,943		-		-		-		-	-	-		-	114,593
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations		9,989		-		-		-		-	-	-		-	-
Obligations		-		-		-		-		-	-	-		-	29,495
Corporate		11,168		31,016		128,161		129,670		73,782	169,702	29,184		-	37,171
Yankee Bonds		-		-		-		5,903		901	1,465	-		-	119
Non-U.S. Fixed Income		•		-		11,938		2,651		5,498	9,497	1,110		-	662
Convertible Bonds		693		-		1,787		4,116		4,197	2,989	541		-	1,131
Commercial Paper		-		-		-		-		-	-	-		696	-
Mortgages		-				-				-		-			12,222
Tota	ıl S	161,560	S	31,016	\$	141,886	S	142,340	\$	84,378 \$	183,653	\$ 30,835	\$	696	\$ 195,393

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that an investment denominated in the currency of a foreign country could reduce U.S. dollar value because of changes in foreign currency exchange rates. State law and the city's investment policy do not permit investments in foreign currency. However, the General Retirement System and Police and Firemen Retirement System (Pension Funds) do not restrict the amount of investments in foreign currency. Their foreign currency risk investments are as follows (in \$000):

		General Ret	Police and	Firemen Retire	nent System								
			Forward		Forward								
			Contracts			Contracts							
Familia Communica Diale	Ti 1 T		Unrealized		.	Unrealized	6.1						
Foreign Currency Risk	Fixed Incom		Gain (Loss)	Cash	Equity	Gain (Loss)	Cash						
Australian Dollar	\$ 7,81		. , ,	\$ 1,005	\$ 10,730	\$ 5,108	\$ 202						
Brazilian Real	2,12			246	06.504	(10.600)	-						
British Pound Sterling	3,00		` ' '	346	96,504	(19,680)	832						
Canadian Dollar	8,73	•		97	2,627	15,612	29						
Cyprus Pound		- 1,129		-		-	•						
Czech Koruna		- 2,809	,	177	-	-	-						
Danish Krone		- 2,069	-	40	1,493	-	20						
Euro Currency	8,35	7 136,529	(11,361)	8,822	171,848	968	2,284						
Hong Kong Dollar		- 7,575	(1,418)	486	6,091	(2,052)	52						
Hungarian Forint		- 3,071	-	(1,689)	-	-	-						
Indonesian Rupiah	1,54	6 220	•	33		-	-						
Japanese Yen		- 78,021	19,635	2,717	118,226	(20,890)	5,805						
Kroon		- 96	-	-	-	-	-						
Malaysian Ringgit	1,49	8 -		-	561	-	-						
Mexican Nuevo Peso	3,34	8 974	-	14		-							
New Taiwan Dollar	•	- 633	-	163	534	-	-						
New Zealand Dollar	1,19	9 234	(2,119)		3,614	_	1						
Norwegian Krone	-,	- 8,255		778	9,148	-	59						
New Turkish Lira		- 2,068		7		-	-						
Philippines Peso				_	l <u>.</u>	_	_						
Polish Zloty	5,17	7 9,519	(982)	(31)	l <u> </u>	_	_						
Renminbi Yuan	0,1/	- 1,230	, ,	(5.)	509	_	_						
Russian New Ruble		- 3,126		_	"_	_	_						
Singapore Dollar	5,36	- ,		156	3,148	_	8						
South African Rand	27	,	_	130	3,140		0						
South Korean Won	2,	- 2,686	_	(75)	2,141	_	(107)						
Swedish Krona	5,35	_,		104	17,977	553	(449)						
Swiss Franc	3,33	- 30,079		490	35,912	333	646						
Thai Baht	77			490	33,912	-	040						
Totals	\$ 54,56			\$ 13,640	\$ 481,063	\$ (20,381)	\$ 9,382						
IUIAIS	3 54,50	3 3/7,2/1	3 (11,801)	J 13,040	3 401,003	3 (20,381)	3 7,382						

Securities Lending

As permitted by State statues and under the provisions of a securities lending authorization agreement, the Pension Funds lend securities to broker-dealers and banks for collateral that will be returned for the same securities in the future. The Pension Funds custodial bank manages the securities lending program and receives cash, government securities, or irrevocable bank letters of credit as collateral. The custodial banks do not have the ability to pledge or sell collateral securities unless the borrower defaults. Borrowers are required to deliver collateral for each loan equal to not less than 100 percent of the market value of the loaned securities.

The Pension Funds did not impose any restrictions during the fiscal year on the amount of loans made on its behalf by the custodial bank. There were no failures by any borrowers to return loaned securities or pay distributions thereon during the fiscal year. Moreover, there were no losses during the fiscal year resulting from a default of the borrowers or custodial bank.

The General Retirement System had lent no securities to broker-dealers or banks.

The Police and Fire Retirement System and the borrower maintain the right to terminate all securities lending transactions on demand. The cash collateral received on each loan was invested together with the cash collateral of other lenders in an investment pool. The average duration of this investment pool as of June 30, 2006 was 26 and 30 days for the General and the Police and Fire Retirement Systems, respectively. Because the loans are terminable on demand, their duration did not generally match the duration of the investments made with cash collateral. On June 30, 2006, the Pension Funds had no credit risk exposure to borrowers. The collateral held and the fair market value of the underlying securities on loan for the General Retirement System as of June 30, 2006 was \$548,294,329 and \$535,930,060, respectively. The collateral held and the fair market value of the underlying securities on loan for the Police and Fire Retirement System as of June 30, 2006 was \$1,028,069,856 and \$1,006,273,998, respectively.

Other Employee Benefit and Agency Funds

State laws authorize the City to make deposits in the accounts of federally insured financial institutions. Cash held by fiscal agents or by trustees is secured in accordance with the requirements of the agency or trust agreement.

The City is authorized to invest in obligations of the U.S. government or its agencies, certificates of deposit, savings and depository accounts of insured institutions, commercial paper of certain investment quality, repurchase agreements, banker's acceptances, mutual funds of certain investment quality, and investment pools authorized by State law.

Deposits and investments in the Other Employee Benefit Funds and Agency Funds (Other Funds) at June 30, 2006 are reflected in the financial statements as follows:

	ner Employee enefit Funds	A	gency Funds	 Total
Unrestricted				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 768,382	\$	2,620,612	\$ 3,388,994
Investments	 41,790,654		11,112,960	52,903,614
Total	\$ 42,559,036	\$	13,733,572	\$ 56,292,608

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits

Custodial credit risk of bank deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the bank may not return the Other Employee Benefit and Agency deposits. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2006, the Other Funds had deposits of \$3,893,605 that were exposed to custodial credit risk as they were uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial Credit Risk of Investments

Custodial credit risk of bank investments is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the Other Employee Benefit and Agency Funds will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2006, the Other Employee Benefit and Agency Funds had no investments subject to custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that, over time, the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. The City's investment policy does not specifically restrict investment maturities other than commercial paper, which can only be purchased with a 270-day maturity. The City's policy minimizes interest rate risk by requiring that the Fund attempt to match its investments with anticipated cash flow requirements. Unless related to a specific cash flow, the City is generally not permitted to directly invest in securities maturing more than 10 years from original date of purchase.

As of June 30, 2006, the Other Funds had the following investments and maturities:

	Investment Maturities in Years										
Other Employee Benefit/Agency	Less Than 1										
Funds	_	Fair Value		Year	1-5	Years					
Money Market	\$	27,689,285	\$	27,689,285	\$						
Mutual Funds		19,859,581		19,859,581		-					
U.S. Government Agency Securities		15,372		15,372		-					
Equity		5,339,376		4,707,670		631,706					
Total Unrestricted		52,903,614		52,271,908		631,706					
Total Investments	\$	52,903,614	\$	52,271,908	\$	631,706					

Credit Risk

The City's investment policy complies with state law that limits its investments in commercial paper, mutual funds and external investment pools which purchase commercial paper to the top two rating classifications issued by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs).

As of June 30, 2006, the Other Fiduciary Funds' investments have the credit quality ratings of debt securities (other than that guaranteed by the U.S. government) by S&P or Moody's as follows:

Other Fiduciary	U.S.		
Funds		Money Market	
S&P AAAm	\$ 15,372	\$ 9,675,475	\$ -
S&P AAA	-	18,013,810	-
S&P AA+	-	-	-
S&P AA	-	-	-
S&P AA-	-	-	-
S&P A+	-	-	-
S&P A	-	-	-
S&P A-	-	-	-
S&P BBB+	-	-	-
S&P BBB	-	-	-
S&P BBB-	-	-	-
S&P BB+	-	-	-
S&P BB	-	-	-
S&P BB-	-	-	-
S&P B+	-	-	-
S&P B	-	-	-
S&P B-	-	-	-
Moody's AA2	-	-	-
Moody's A1	-	-	-
Moody's A3	-	-	-
Moody's BAA2	-	-	-
Moody's BAA3	-	-	-
Moody's BA1	-	-	-
Moody's BA2	-	-	-
Moody's BA3	-	-	-
Moody's B1	-	-	-
Moody's B2	-	-	-
Moody's B3	-	-	-
Not Rated	-	-	19,859,581
Total Investments	\$ 15,372	\$ 27,689,285	\$ 19,859,581

77

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City's investment in a single issuer. The City's policy specifies a number of limitations to minimize concentration of credit risk include prohibiting investing more than 5% of the portfolio in securities (excluding U.S. government, mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments) of any one issuer. There were no investments of more than 5% of the total of Other Fiduciary Funds.

c. Component Units

Greater Detroit Resource Recovery Authority (GDRRA)

Investments

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31 investments with maturities less than one year are stated at amortized cost, and investments with maturities greater than one year are stated at fair market value (quoted market price or management's best available estimate thereof). For purposes of reporting cash flows, cash equivalents are investments with an original maturity of less than one month. Investments with an original maturity of less than one year and greater than one month when purchased are classified as investments, current, while those investments with a maturity greater than one year when purchased are classified as investments, noncurrent, in the accompanying balance sheets.

The following is a complete listing of the GDRRA's deposits and investments held by the City at June 30, 2006:

<u>GDRRA</u>	
Deposits	\$ 3,680,134
Investments	137,783,206
Total	\$ 141,463,340

The Deposits and Investments of the (GDRRA) at June 30, 2006 are reflected in the financial statements as follows:

Total Cash and Investments	\$ 141,463,340
Investments-noncurrent	 62,118,303
Investments-current	75,664,903
Cash	3,680,134
Restricted	
Unrestricted Investments	\$ -
<u>GDRRA</u>	

As of June 30, 2006, GDRRA had accrued interest of \$43,771.

State law authorizes the City to make deposits in the account of federally insured financial institutions. Cash held by fiscal agents or by trustees is secured in accordance with the requirements of the agency or trust agreement.

The City is authorized to invest in obligations of the U.S. government or its agencies, certificates of deposit, savings and depository accounts of insured institutions, commercial paper of certain investments quality, repurchase agreements, banker's acceptances, mutual funds of certain investment quality, and investment pools as authorized by State law.

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits

Custodial credit risk of bank deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the bank may not return the GDRRA's deposits. As of June 30, 2006, the GDRRA had no bank deposits subject to the custodial credit risk of bank deposits.

Custodial Credit Risk of Investments

Custodial credit risk of investments is the risk that in the event of failure of the counterparty, the GDRRA will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2006, the GDRRA had no investments subject to the custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that, over time, the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. The City's investment policy does not specifically restrict investment maturities other than commercial paper, which can only be purchased with a 270-day maturity. The City's policy minimizes interest rate risk by requiring that the GDRRA attempt to match its investments with anticipated cash flow requirements. Unless related to a specific cash flow, the City generally does not directly invest in securities maturing more than 10 years from the original date of purchase.

	_	Inve	estn	nent Maturit	ies	in Years				
GDRRA		Fair Value	I	Less Than 1 Year		1-5 Years	6- Ye	10 ars	Ove Yea	
Restricted Investments										
Treasury Obligation Funds	- \$	3,894,024	\$	3,894,024	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
U.S. Treasury		21,723,535		21,723,535		-		-		-
U.S. Government Agency Securities		64,414,140		2,295,838		62,118,302		-		-
Repurchase Agreements		47,751,507		47,751,507		-		-		
Total Restricted Investments	\$	137,783,206	\$	75,664,904	\$	62,118,302	\$	-	\$	

Credit Risk

CDDDA

The City of Detroit's investment policy complies with State law. The City limits its investments in commercial paper, mutual funds, and external investment pools that purchase commercial paper to the top two rating classifications issued by two nationally recognized statistical ratings organizations (NRSROs).

As of June 30, 2006, the Authority had the following investments, maturities, and credit quality ratings of debt securities:

GDRRA	-			
Investments		Value	Rating	Rating Organization
Treasury Obligation Funds	\$	550,401	AAAm	Standard & Poor's
Treasury Obligation Funds		3,343,623	AAAm	Standard & Poor's
US Treasury		21,723,535	Not rated	N/A
US Government Agency Securities		64,414,140	Not rated	N/A
Repurchase Agreements		47,751,507	AAAm	Moody's
Total	\$	137,783,206		

The investments shown as U.S. Treasury and U.S. Government Agency Securities are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States Government.

2. Other Receivables: Other receivables in the statement of net assets for governmental activities are shown in the aggregate. The following details the Other Receivables balances at June 30, 2006:

	_	General	_ <u>G</u>	Other overnmental	_	Total
Due from Fidiciary Funds	\$	3,807,548	\$	-	\$	3,807,548
Estimated Withheld IncomeTax Receivable		25,736,476		-		25,736,476
Utility Users Tax		3,950,640		-		3,950,640
Property Taxes		66,956,457		23,257,015		90,213,472
Land Contracts Receivable		2,238,916		-		2,238,916
Income Taxes		37,573,961		-		37,573,961
Special Assessments		41,475,862		342,173		41,818,035
Interest and Penalties		6,555,000		2,275,000		8,830,000
Trade Receivables		161,233,589		1,823,030		163,056,619
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts		(313,956,262)		(26,738,561)		(340,694,823)
Total	\$	35,572,187	\$	958,657	\$	36,530,844

- 3. Due from/to Other Governmental Agencies: Due from/to other governmental agencies consists primarily of sales and charges for services to/from the County, the State, and the Federal Government.
- 4. Interfund Receivables and Payables: During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between the City funds for goods provided and services rendered and for the reimbursement of expenditures. Related interfund receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" and "due to other funds" on the balance sheet and statement of net assets and will be settled within one year.

Interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2006 are as follows:

					_		Due From								
	Gen	eral Fund	Non-Major Covernmental Funds	Sea	wage Disposal Fund	-	Transportation Fund	,	Water Fund	atomobile rking Fund	Pro	n-Major prietary Fund	Fid	xiary Funds	Total
Due To:								,							
GeneraFund	\$	-	\$ 18,546,823	\$	5,855,116	\$	8,924,747	\$	6,072,545	\$ 908,520	\$	96,938	\$	3,807,548	\$ 44,212,237
Non Major Governmental															
Funds		4,102,238	5,900,540		-		179,378		-	27,333		10,829		-	10,220,318
Sewage Disposal Fund		63,580	-		-				58,276,875	-		-		-	58,340,455
Transportataion Fund		1,087,187	140,893		-		-		-	-		-			1,228,080
Water Fund		1,162,838	-		61,742,952		-		-	-		-			62,905,790
Automobile Parking Fund		1,496,082	-		•		-		-	-		-		-	1,496,082
Non-Major Proprietary Fund		618,673	-		-		-		-	_		_		-	618,673
Fiduciary Funds (1)		97,829,853	-		411,500		8,317,405		506,181	-		-		-	107,064,939
Total	\$	106,360,451	\$ 24,588,256	\$	68,009,568	\$	17,421,530	\$_	64,855,601	\$ 935,853	\$	107,767	\$	3,807,548	\$ 286,086,574

This Interfund payable primarily represents employer's contributions that are due to the retirement systems at year-end.

5. Advances: Advances represent interfund receivables and payables that will not be paid within one year. Advances between funds at June 30, 2006, are as follows:

Receivable Fund	d	Amount	Payable Fund	Amount	_
General Fund	\$	11,820,680	Detroit Workforce Development Fund (Non- Major Governmental Fund)	\$ 145,674	(2)
			Capital Projects Fund (Non-Major Governmental Fund)	850,000	(2)
Total	\$	11,820,680	Automobile Parking Fund (Proprietary Fund) Total	\$ 10,825,006 11,820,680	_ (_ /

- (2) These Advances primarily represents amounts used for operating expenditures.
- 6. Transfers: During the course of the fiscal year transactions occur between the City's funds for operating subsidies. Related interfund receipts and disbursements are classified as "transfers in" and "transfers out" on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures/Expenses, and Changes in Fund Balance/Net assets. The transfers are routine and consistent with the activities of the funds. Transfers between funds at June 30, 2006, are as follows:

				Tranfers In				
	General Fund	General Retirement System Service Corporation		Police & Fire Retirement System Service Corporation	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Transportation Fund		Total
Transfers Out								
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 8,018,381	\$	11,063,568	\$ 43,081,151	\$ 77,252,604 \$;	139,415,704
Sewage Disposal Fund	-	163,835		-		-		163,835
Water Fund	-	2,657,585		-	-	-		2,657,585
Transportation Fund	-	1,738,850		-	-	-		1,738,850
Automobile Parking Fund Non-Major Governmental	37,464,702			-	-	-		37,464,702
Funds	12,780,909	•	_		12,830,499	-		25,611,408
Total	\$ 50,245,611	\$ 12,578,651	\$	11,063,568	\$ 55,911,650	\$ 77,252,604 \$	3	207,052,084

The General Fund transferred \$139.4 million to other funds. The largest transfers from the General Fund was made to the Transportation Fund for \$77.3 million to maintain bus operations and \$39.6 million to the Debt Service for principal and interest payments. The General Fund also transferred a combined \$19.1 million to City's two Retirement System Service Corporations, and \$3.4 million to the Human Services Fund for their operations.

The Non-Major Governmental Funds transferred \$25.6 million to other funds. Included in this amount is the Major and Local Street Fund, which transferred \$9.8 million to the General Fund for street construction costs. The Construction Code Fund transferred \$1.8 million and Capital Projects Fund transferred \$1.2 million to the General Fund for amounts these funds owe the General Fund respectively. The Block Grants Fund transferred \$2.8 million to the Debt Service Fund. The Automobile Parking Fund transferred \$37.5 million primarily from the sale of City parking structures.

7. Capital Asset Activity for the Year Ended June 30, 2006:

		Beginning				Ending
		Balance		Additions	Retirements	 Balance
Governmental Activities:						
Non-Depreciable Assets:						
Land	\$	383,013,627	\$	36,378,378	\$ (1,927,544)	\$ 417,464,461
Works of Arts		29,788,133		-	-	29,788,133
Construction in Progress		206,997,346		82,737,427	(189,601,689)	 100,133,084
Total Non-Depreciable Assets		619,799,106		119,115,805	(191,529,233)	547,385,678
Depreciable Assets:						
Buildings and Improvements		801,375,576		133,740,757	-	935,116,333
Machinery and Equipment		407,730,158		82,826,345	(7,733,349)	482,823,154
Infrastructure		827,401,177		31,015,992	-	 858,417,169
Total Depreciable Assets		2,036,506,911		247,583,094	(7,733,349)	2,276,356,656
Less Accumulated Depreciation:						
Buildings and Improvements		294,947,466		23,033,805	-	317,981,271
Machinery and Equipment		315,955,797		28,591,271	(7,424,494)	337,122,574
Infrastructure		642,359,919		16,253,849	-	 658,613,768
Total Accumulated Depreciation		1,253,263,182		67,878,925	(7,424,494)	1,313,717,613
Governmental Activities						
Capital Assets, Net	\$	1,403,042,835	\$	298,819,974	\$ (191,838,088)	\$ 1,510,024,721
Depreciation Expense was charged to the Governm	ental A	Activities as follow	s:			
Public Protection						\$ 15,289,584
Health						403,267
Education						243,741
Recreation and Culture						14,567,108
Economic Development						7,420,707
Housing Supply and Condition						216,944
Physical Environment						25,170,297
Development and Management						4,567,277
Total						\$ 67,878,925

Business-type Activities:				Primary G	overt	nment		
		Beginning				D-41		Ending Balance
Major Funds:	_	Balance		Additions	_	Retirements		Багалсе
Sewage Disposal Fund:								
Non-Depreciable Assets: Land and Land Rights	\$	13,876,751	\$	_	\$	(41,794)	\$	13,834,957
Construction in Progress	J	1,219,986,063	Ф	284,368,969	Þ	(1,193,852,634)	Φ	310,502,398
Total Non-Depreciable Assets		1,233,862,814		284,368,969		(1,193,894,428)		324,337,355
1000 1100 2000		1,,,				(=,==,==,		<u> </u>
Depreciable Assets:								
Buildings and Structures		1,143,914,922		964,622,796		(405,536,576)		1,703,001,142
Sewer Lines		542,769,689		106,574,102		(174,654,520)		474,689,271
Machinery, Equipment and Fixtures		708,031,859		910,940,702	_	(233,901,249)		1,385,071,312
Total Depreciable Assets		2,394,716,470		1,982,137,600	_	(814,092,345)		3,562,761,725
Total Capital Assets	_	3,628,579,284		2,266,506,569	_	(2,007,986,773)		3,887,099,080
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Buildings and Structures		251,829,952		43,843,995		_		295,673,947
Sewer Lines		101,913,304		1,665,445		_		103,578,749
Machinery, Equipment and Fixtures		327,384,459		24,441,576		(105,887)		351,720,148
			_		_)		
Total Accumulated Depreciation	_	681,127,715	_	69,951,016	<u> </u>	(2.007.887)	<u> </u>	750,972,844 3,136,126,236
Net Capital Assets		2,947,451,569		2,196,555,553	<u> </u>	(2,007,880,886)	<u>.,</u>	3,130,120,230
Transportation Fund:								
Non-Depreciable Assets:								
Land and Land Rights	\$	4,114,574	\$	3,463,888	\$	-	\$	7,578,462
Construction in Progress		5,050,781		2,247,137		(2,005,674)		5,292,244
Total Non-Depreciable Assets		9,165,355		5,711,025		(2,005,674)		12,870,706
Depreciable Assets:								
Buildings and Structures		69,910,255		53,052		(3,318,257)		66,645,050
Machinery, Equipment and Fixtures		50,730,624		873,407		(5,573,738)		46,030,293
Vehicle and Buses		166,837,062		6,167,965		(7,859,410)		165,145,617
Total Depreciable Assets		287,477,941		7,094,424		(16,751,405)		277,820,960
Total Capital Assets		296,643,296		12,805,449		(18,757,079)		290,691,666
V A								
Less Accumulated Depreciation:		47,141,913		1,414,523		(2,809,808)		45,746,628
Buildings and Structures Machinery, Equipment and Fixtures		32,253,039		3,385,964		(5,349,515)		30,289,488
Machinery, Equipment and Fixtures Vehicle and Buses		64,450,108		13,680,847		(6,421,784)		71,709,171
Total Accumulated Depreciation		143,845,060		18,481,334	_	(14,581,107)	_	147,745,287
·	_		_		_		_	
Net Capital Assets	\$	152,798,236		(5,675,885)		(4,175,972)	\$	142,946,379

				Primary (Govern	ment	
		Beginning					Ending
		Balance		Additio <u>ns</u>		Retirements	Balance
Water Fund:							
Non-Depreciable Assets:							
Land and Land Rights	\$	6,527,438	\$	1,870	\$	-	\$ 6,529,30
Construction in Progress	_	418,027,160		132,675,453		(409,887,457)	 140,815,15
Total Non-Depreciable Assets		424,554,598	_	132,677,323		(409,887,457)	147,344,46
Depreciable Assets:							
Land Improvements		103,323,777		2,823,010		(61,475)	106,085,31
Buildings and Structures		707,846,651		477,053,519		(359,250,642)	825,649,52
Water Lines		714,856,603		151,730,672		(102,998,885)	763,588,39
Machinery, Equipment and Fixtures		630,635,010		446,020,895		(212,197,939)	864,457,96
Total Depreciable Assets		2,156,662,041		1,077,628,096		(674,508,941)	2,559,781,19
Total Capital Assets		2,581,216,639		1,210,305,419		(1,084,396,398)	2,707,125,66
Less Accumulated Depreciation:							
Land Improvements		57,509,470		2,008,551		-	59,518,02
Buildings and Structures		179,988,320		15,839,571		-	195,827,89
Water Lines		255,476,747		9,512,957		(370,396)	264,619,30
Machinery, Equipment and Fixtures		195,888,827		27,267,021		(52,788)	223,103,06
Total Accumulated Depreciation		688,863,364		54,628,100		(423,184)	743,068,28
Net Capital Assets	\$	1,892,353,275	\$	1,155,677,319	\$	(1,083,973,214)	\$ 1,964,057,38
Automobile Parking Fund:							
Non-Depreciable Assets:							
Land and Land Rights	\$	7,014,113	\$	-	\$	(2,046,800)	\$ 4,967,31
Construction in Progress		504,183		<u>·</u>		(474,549)	29,63
Total Non-Depreciable Assets		7,518,296	_		_	(2,521,349)	 4,996,94
Depreciable Assets:							
Land Improvements		214,908		-		-	214,90
Buildings and Structures		207,288,512		3,259,408		(18,386,717)	192,161,20
Machinery, Equipment and Fixtures		2,391,206		276,399		<u>-</u>	2,667,60
Total Depreciable Assets		209,894,626		3,535,807		(18,386,717)	195,043,71
Total Capital Assets		217,412,922		3,535,807		(20,908,066)	200,040,66
Less Accumulated Depreciation:							
Land Improvements		177,113		-		(659)	176,45
Buildings and Structures		112,082,105		5,113,752		(13,039,073)	104,156,78
Machinery, Equipment and Fixtures		1,928,585		159,675		<u> </u>	2,088,26
Total Accumulated Depreciation		114,187,803		5,273,427		(13,039,732)	106,421,49
Net Capital Assets	_\$	103,225,119	\$	(1,737,620)	\$	(7,868,334)	\$ 93,619,16

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance
Non-Major Fund:				
Non-Depreciable Assets: Land and Land Rights	\$ 5,169,374	<u> </u>	<u>s</u> -	\$ 5,169,374
Total Non-Depreciable Assets	5,169,374			5,169,374
Depreciable Assets:				
Land Improvements	8,020,718	-	-	8,020,718
Buildings and Structures	5,853,773	-	-	5,853,773
Machinery, Equipment and Fixtures	1,770,642	7,628	(7,500)	1,770,770
Vehicle and Buses	1,576,778			1,576,778
Total Depreciable Assets	17,221,911	7,628	(7,500)	17,222,039
Total Capital Assets	22,391,285	7,628	(7,500)	22,391,413
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	6,125,509	401,036	-	6,526,545
Buildings and Structures	4,121,603	63,299	-	4,184,902
Machinery, Equipment and Fixtures	1,518,465	75,404	(7,500)	1,586,369
Vehicle and Buses	732,273	98,781		831,054
Total Accumulated Depreciation	12,497,850	638,520	(7,500)	13,128,870
Net Capital Assets	\$ 9,893,435	\$ (630,892)	<u> </u>	\$ 9,262,543

Component Units:	Component Units								
Non-Depreciable Assets:									
Land and Land Rights	\$ 2	22,912,137	\$	-	\$	-	\$	22,912,137	
Works of Art	;	3,216,175		-		-		3,216,175	
Construction in Progress		6,238,539	_	368,310		<u>-</u>		6,606,849	
Total Non-Depreciable Assets	32	2,366,851	_	368,310		<u>-</u>	_	32,735,161	
Depreciable assets:									
Land and Leasehold Improvements		188,444		-		-		188,444	
Buildings and Structures	9	1,871,024		-		-		91,871,024	
Facility and Steamline	513	3,623,297		-		-		513,623,297	
Machinery, Equipment and Fixtures	313	3,588,220		1,601,102	(16,587,4	10)		298,601,912	
Vehicles and Buses		383,024		<u> </u>		_		383,024	
Total Depreciable Assets	919	9,654,009		1,601,102	(16,587,4	10)		904,667,701	
	952	2,020,860		1,969,412	(16,587,4	10)	_	937,402,862	
Less Accumulated Depreciation	47	8,218,731			7,899,2	80		486,118,011	
Net Capital Assets	\$ 47	73,802,129	<u> </u>	1,969,412	\$ (24,486,6	90)	\$	451,284,851	

Capital Asset Adjustments and Impairments

The Transportation Fund recorded an adjustment to capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2006, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 42 and the results of the physical inventory. GASB Statement No. 42 defines asset impairment as a significant and unexpected decline in the service utility of a capital asset. The fund records impaired assets at the lower of book value or fair market value. If the fair market value is unknown the asset is written down to zero. Buses that were damaged beyond repair were listed as impaired. The downtown trolley renovations work in process was listed as impaired because the fund stopped the trolley service due to the downtown construction and development. The trolley cars have a resale value but it is not determinable at this time. The trolley service may be restored in the future. The Cadillac Square facility was demolished for the Campus Martius project resulting in the remaining book value being written off.

As a result an expense of \$2,768,725 was recorded and is reflected in the Fund's statements in the City's financial statements at June 30 2006.

- 8. **Deferred Revenue:** Deferred revenue represents revenue received, but for which the revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Accordingly, these revenues are deferred until such time as the revenue recognition criteria is met.
- 9. Due from/to Component Units: Due from/to component units consist of sales, charges for services, and property tax revenue to various component units.

B. LIABILITIES

1. Commitments and Contingencies

- a. Lawsuits and Claims: The City is a defendant in numerous lawsuits and is also subject to other claims. It has been the City's experience that lawsuits and claims are often settled for amounts less than the stated demand. While it is not possible to determine the final outcome of these lawsuits and claims exactly, the City and its Legal Department have estimated that the liability for all such litigation and claims approximates \$217.8 million for Primary Government.
- b. Grant Audits: Several of the City's funds participate in a number of federally assisted grant programs, principally, the Community Development Block Grant, Weatherization Department of Energy, Weatherization Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program, and Substance Abuse Programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The audits of these programs prior to and/or including the year ended June 30, 2006, have not been conducted and/or completed. Accordingly, the funds' compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at some future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined as of June 30, 2006. Since the City believes such adjustments, if any, will not be material, no provision for possible adjustments has been made.
- c. Detroit Housing Commission (DHC) Grant Audits: Effective July 1, 2005, the City turned over the operation of the DHC to officials from the Housing and Urban Development as agreed upon in the Cooperative Endeavor Agreement. The reporting of the financial operation including the remaining liabilities of DHC is also part of the agreement with HUD.
- d. Rate Matters: The Water Fund is a party to certain challenges and disputes related to its waste water treatment rates by various groups and governmental entities. The challenges address the reasonableness of the overall revenue requirement to be attained, certain cost allocation methods, and ultimate amounts billed. Settlement discussions are ongoing and the ultimate resolution is not currently known.
- e. Block Grant Funds: Several revitalization projects in the City have used a combination of financing from governmental and private sources. One of the sources of governmental financing has been Section 108 loan notes from the Federal Government. As of June 30, 2006, future Block Grant Funds of \$28,315,000 were pledged as collateral for the amounts owed to the Federal Government under Section 108 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended.
- f. Greater Detroit Resource Recovery Authority (Authority): In 1991, the Authority sold its waste-to-energy facility to private investors in a sale-leaseback transaction for \$634.9 million. The purchase price was paid with \$127 million in cash, mortgage notes of \$342.7 million, and future assumption of revenue bonds payable in the amount of \$165.2 million. The purchasers agreed to lease the facility to an outside contractor for an initial lease term of 18 years. The outside contractor

will continue to operate the facility under a supplemental operating agreement with the Authority, which results in the Authority assuming most of the lease obligations. Upon expiration of the initial lease term (in Oct 2009), the Authority has options to renew the lease or to repurchase the facility. The City, under the supplemental service contract, has agreed to pay supplemental tipping fees to the Authority sufficient to, among other things, meet these obligations. The lease payments approximate the amortization of the mortgage notes. The cash proceeds from the sale of the facility will be reported as a finance obligation until the Authority's repurchase option is exercised or expires, at which time the gain on the sale will be recognized. Additionally, in 1991 the Authority distributed \$54 million of the cash proceeds to the City, which was reflected as a reduction of the Authority's equity.

Future minimum lease payments for each of the next three years for the initial lease term are as follows: 2007 – \$52,521,466; 2008 – \$34,719,333; and 2009 – \$34,719,333 (expiration year).

- g. Other Contingencies: The General Fund has a contingent liability for the obligations of all other City funds should such funds be unable to generate sufficient funds to liquidate their liabilities. In particular, the Airport Fund, Detroit Transportation Corporation, and Transportation Fund have received varying levels of subsidy from the General Fund to fund operating requirements.
- h. Construction Commitments: The City has commitments for future construction contracts. Construction in progress and remaining commitments at June 30, 2006, are as follows:

		une <u>30, 2006</u>	Remaining		
Public Protection	\$	82,794,558	\$	96,520,328	
Municipal Facilities		52,200,945		30,680,011	
Cultural and Recreational		148,981,514		31,306,877	
Human Services		3,874,171		2,629,969	
Municipal Services	2,037,887		_	2,157,257	
	\$	289,889,075	\$	163,294,442	

i. Risk Management: The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal 1995, the City issued \$100 million of Self-insurance Bonds, and a portion of proceeds were used to reimburse the General Fund for all of its fiscal 1995 legal judgments and workers' compensation claim payments (\$41 million). The bonds required that remaining funds be used for self-insurance activities. The City is self-insured for losses such as workers' compensation, legal, and disability benefits. The City currently reports the risk management activities of non-Enterprise Funds and the Transportation Fund (an Enterprise Fund) in its General Fund. Each fund pays insurance premiums to the General Fund based on past claims activities. All of the original bond proceeds have been spent. Because the Transportation fund is included in the General Fund's risk management activities, it does not record a liability in its financial statements. Risk management activities for the other Enterprise Funds are recorded and reported separately in those funds. The Library, a discretely presented component unit, reimburses the City for all costs incurred related to workers' compensation. The Library records the liability in its financial statements.

At June 30, 2006, the amount of the workers' compensation, legal claims and judgments, and disability benefits was estimated at \$193.1 million for Governmental Activities. The City has recognized a liability that approximated \$7.1 million in the General Fund as of June 30, 2006 for public liability and workers' compensation claims that were due as of year-end. All other claims liabilities are considered to be current (\$47.3 million) or long-term (\$138.7 million) liabilities and are recognized in the government-wide financial statements. This liability is the City's best estimate based on available information.

Changes in the reported liability for the years ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively were as follows:

	(In Millions)						
	June	30, 2006	June	30, 2005			
Balance at Beginning of Year Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates Claims Payments	\$	197.6 44.4 (48.9)	\$	187.3 32.3 (22.0)			
Balance at End of Year	\$	193.1	\$	197.6			

Claims, expenditures, and liabilities are reported in accordance with GASB Statement No. 10, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues (as amended by GASB Statement No. 17), when it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported.

As a result of the Risk Management Operations and the related increase in expense activity, at June 30, 2006, the General Fund has \$889,877 remaining in reserve for the purpose of funding the City's future claims liabilities.

2. Other Commitments: The City has entered into various noncancelable-operating leases for various equipment. The commitments under such lease agreements provide for minimum annual rental payments as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending:	
2007	\$ 12,121,342
2008	9,029,714
2009	8,557,499
2010	6,458,856
2011	7,215,672
2012 and after	 9,987,555
Total Minimum Payments	\$ 53,370,638

Rental expense for all operating leases approximated \$16.6 million for the year ended June 30, 2006.

The various bond indentures contain significant limitations and restrictions on annual debt service requirements, maintenance of and flow of monies through various restricted accounts, minimum amounts to be maintained in various sinking funds, and minimum revenue bond coverage.

3. Short-Term Revenue and Tax Anticipation Notes: Short obligations or notes due within one year at June 30, 2006, consist of Tax Anticipation Notes, Series 2006 (TANS) of \$79,595,000 and Revenue Anticipation Notes, Series 2006 (RANS) of \$45,640,000. Both notes mature on March 1, 2007, bear interest at 4.50% per year and are not subject to redemption prior to maturity. These notes are used to pay necessary operating expenditures of the City in the current fiscal year and cost of issuance of the notes. City levied operating taxes for the TANS and State Revenue Sharing payments for the RANS secure the notes.

		Balance			Balance
	Ju	me 30, 2005	Increase	Decrease	June 30, 2006
Revenue Anticipation Notes Tax Anticipation Notes	\$	54,445,000	\$ 45,640,000 79,595,000	\$ 54,445,000	\$ 45,640,000 79,595,000
Total	\$	54,445,000	\$ 125,235,000	\$ 54,445,000	\$ 125,235,000

4. Long-Term Obligations

a. Governmental Activities

The Michigan Constitution established the authority, subject to constitutional and statutory prohibition, for municipalities to incur debt for public purposes. The City is subject to the Home Rule Act, Act 279 Public Acts of Michigan, 1909, as amended, which limits the net indebtedness incurred for all public purposes to as much as, but not to exceed, the greater of the following: (a) 10% of the assessed value of all the real and personal property in the City, or (b) 15% of the assessed value of all the real and personal property in the City if that portion of the total amount of indebtedness incurred which exceeds 10% is, or has been, used solely for the construction or renovation of hospital facilities.

In December 2005, the City issued \$51,760,000 of Unlimited Tax General Obligation Bonds (Unlimited Tax), Series 2005-B to finance various capital projects; the bonds will fully mature in April 2025, with an average yield of 4.24%.

In December 2005, General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Unlimited Tax), Series 2005-C were issued in the amount of \$30,805,000 to advance refund \$29,940,000 of previously issued Unlimited Tax General Obligation Bonds. The advance refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and net carrying amount of the old debt of \$865,000. This difference, reported in the financial statements as a deduction from bonds payable, is being charged through the year 2020 using the straight-line method.

	Unlimited Tax Series 2005-C \$ 30,805,000
Cash flow requirements to service old debt	\$ 46,930,000
Less cash flow requirements for new debt	44,600,342
Net savings from refunding	\$ 2,329,658

In prior years, the City defeased certain bonds by placing the proceeds of new debt in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old debt. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased debt are not included in the City's financial statements. The amount of defeased debt outstanding at June 30, 2006 approximated \$224.0 million.

Bonds Payable

The following is the schedule of the Governmental Activities Bonds Payable at June 30, 2006:

					ding at June 30, 2		
	Bond		Amount	Range of	Maturity		
ernmental Activities:	Date	_	Issued	Interest Rates %	<u>Date</u>	_	Amount
General Obligation Bonds - Unlimited Tax							
Series 1996-A	11-1-96	\$	22,195,000	5.20	4/1/2008	\$	1,830,000
Series 1996-B	11-1-96	Ψ	1,350,000	5.20		Ψ	1,000,000
Series 1996-B	11-1-96		21,975,000	5.10 to 5.50	4/1/07-15		21,975,000
Series 1997-A	12-15-97		16,710,000	5.00 to 5.50	4/1/08		1,580,000
Series 1997-B	12-15-97		27,540,000	5.00 to 5.375	4/1/09-18		27,540,000
Series 1997-B	12-15-97		17,525,000	5.50	4/1/07-08		1,480,000
Series 1999-A	4-1-99		18,280,000	5.00 to 5.38	4/1/09-14		18,280,000
Series 1999-A	4-1-99		16,080,000	5.00 to 5.25	4/1/08-09		4,110,000
Series 1999-B.	11-15-99		28,020,000	5.00 to 5.25	4/1/10-19		28,020,000
Series 1999-B.	11-15-99		16,785,000	5.0 to 5.125	4/1/10=19		
Series 2000-AMT.	2-15-00			5.25			5,885,000
			28,215,000		4/1/11		2,165,000
Series 2000-AMT	2-15-00		10,605,000	5.75	4/1/09-10		2,590,000
Series 2001-A (1)	7-15-01		16,800,000	3.80 to 5.50	4/1/07-11		8,395,000
Series 2001-A (1)	7-15-01		83,200,000	5.0 to 5.375	4/1/12-21		83,200,000
Series 2001-A(2)	7-15-01		5,000,000	Variable(3)	4/1/22		5,000,000
Series 2001-B	7-15-01		23,560,000	5.50	4/1/09-11		17,660,000
Series 2001-B	7-15-01		23,235,000	5.375	4/1/12-14		23,235,000
Series 2002	8-2-02		15,795,000	4.00	4/1/10-11		3,835,000
Series 2002	8-2-02		29,205,000	4.00 to 5.13	4/1/12-22		8,675,000
Series 2003-A	10-21-03		9,640,000	3,70 to 5.00	4/1/10-13		9,640,000
Series 2003-A	10-21-03		34,380,000	4.00 to 5.25	4/1/14-23		34,380,000
Series 2003-B	10-21-03		10,770,000	-	-		-
Series 2004-A(1)	9-9-04		39,270,000	4.25 to 5.25	4/1/19-24		39,270,000
Series 2004-A(2)	9-9-04		2,055,000	4,57	4/1/12		2,055,000
Series 2004-B(1)	9-9-04		23,720,000	3.75 to 5.00	4/1/12-14		23,720,000
Series 2004-B(1)	9-9-04		29,365,000	4.0 to 5.25	4/1/15-18		29,365,000
Series 2004-B(2)	9-9-04		17,270,000	3.92 to 5.24	4/1/09-18		17,270,000
Series 2005-A	1-5-05		81,050,000	5.00	4/1/07-11		61,145,000
Series 2005-B	12-1-05		13,840,000	4.00 to 5.00	4/1/10-16		13,840,000
Series 2005-B	12-1-05		37,920,000	4.30 to 5.00	4/1/17-25		37,920,000
Series 2005-C	12-1-05		20,010,000	3.50 to 5.00	4/1/07-16		19,625,000
Series 2005-C	12-1-05		10,795,000	4.30 to 5.25	4/1/17-20		10,795,000
Distributable State Aid Bonds:							
Series 1993	12-1-93		136,675,000	5.20 to 5.25	5/1/07-09		36,755,000

¹⁻ Interest rates equal to the Dutch Auction Rate.

c - Indicates bonds are callable under terms specified in the indenture; all other bonds are noncallable.

			Outst	anding June 30,	2006	
	Bond	Amount	Range of	Maturity		
	Date	Issued	Interest Rates %	Date		Amount
Governmental Activities:						
General Obligation Bonds - Limited Tax						
Self-Insurance Bonds:						
Series 2003	10-2-03	\$ 98,895,000	2.99 to 4.97	5/1/06-13	\$	84,310,000
Series 2004	9-9-04	62,285,000	3.92 to 4.85	4/1/09-14		62,285,000
General Obligation:						
Series 1997	5-1-97	5,555,000	5.20 to 6.25	7/15/05-06		2,875,000
Series 2002A	6-27-02	52,725,000	5.00	4/1/06-07		13,835,000
Series 2004A	3-12-04	41,760,000	5.00	4/1/06-09		33,880,000
Series 2004Fiscal Stabilization	6-24-04	61,070,000	3,00 to 5,00	4/1/06-09		56,240,000
Series 2005-A(1)	6-24-05	21,325,000	4.27 to 4.53	4/1/06-15		21,325,000
Series 2005-A(1)	6-24-05	52,175,000	4.61 to 5.15	4/1/16-25		52,175,000
Series 2005-A(2)	6-24-05	4,055,000	3.50 to 4.50	4/1/10-15		4,055,000
Series 2005-A(2)	6-24-05	9,475,000	4.00 to 5.00	4/1/16-25		9,475,000
Series 2005-B	6-24-05	4,845,000	3.25 to 5.00	4/1/06-15		4,645,000
Series 2005-B	6-24-05	6,940,000	5.00	4/1/16-21		6,940,000
Total General Obligation Bond	ls-Limited T	ax				352,040,000
Detroit Building Authority General Oblig	ation Bonds	:				
District Court Madison Center						
Project, Series 1996-A		2,770,000	6.15	2/1/2006		-
Project, Series 1996-A		7,230,000	6.15	2/1/07-11		7,230,000
Project, Series 1996-B		6,910,000	7.97	2/1/11		92,163
Project, Series 1996-B		1,000,000	Variable (3)	7/1/05-06		1,000,000
Total Detroit Building Authori	-	•				8,322,163
Total General Obligation Bond	k					961,597,163
Revenue Bonds:						
Convention Facility Limited Tax Reven	ue Bonds- C	obo Hall Expansion:				
Series 1993	9-1-93	167,050,000	5.25	9/30/05-07		23,355,000
Series 2003	9-1-03	90,883,138	3.00 to 5.00	9/30/08-15		90,828,138
Total Conventional Facility Li	mited Tax R	evenue Bonds-Cobo	Hall Expansion			114,183,138
Total Governmental Activities	- Bonds Pay	able			\$	1,075,780,301

³ – Interest rate are reset monthly at the stated current market interest rate. c – Indicates bonds are callable under terms specified in the indenture; all other bonds are noncallable

Notes Payable

The following is the schedule of Notes Payable at June 30, 2006:

		Range of				Amount
	Tssue	Interest		Maturity	C	Outstanding
Governmental Activities Notes Payable	Date	Rates	_	Date	Ju	ıne 30, 2006
Urban Renewal Fund:						
Caraco Pharmaceutical Project (Secured by Future Block						
Grant Revenue)	8/1/2002	3.45 to 4.16	%	8/1/06-08	\$	3,276,000
Ferry Street Project (Secured by Future Block Grant Revenue)	4/28/1999	5.58 to 6.72	%	8/1/04-19		2,725,000
Carfield Project (Secured by Future Block Grant Revenue)	6/5/1996	7.05 to 7.66	%	8/1/06-15		1,735,000
Riverbend Project (Secured by Future Block Grant Revenue)	6/5/1996	7.05 to 7.67	%	8/1/06-15		585,000
Riverbend Project (Secured by Future Block Grant Revenue)	10/28/1997	6.46 to 7.08	%	8/1/03-16		405,000
Stuberstone Project (Secured by Future Block Grant Revenue)	10/28/1997	6.11 to 7.10	%	8/1/03-16		300,000
Vernor Lawndale Project (Secured by Future Block Grant Revenue)	8/27/2005	LIBOR Rate Plus	%	8/1/13-25		1,800,000
New Amsterdam Project (Secured by Future Block Grant Revenue)	8/1/2002	4.16 to 6.12	%	8/1/08-22		9,700,000
Mexicantown Welcome Center Project (Secured by Future						
Block Grant Revenue).	1/13/2005	LIBOR Rate Plus		8/1/12-24		7,789,000
Total Notes Payable					\$	28,315,000

Loans Payable

The following is the schedule of Loans Payable at June 30, 2006:

Governmental Activities Loans Payable	Issue Date	Range of Interest Rates		Maturity Date		Amount Outstanding June 30, 2006
Downtown Development Authority	1991-1997		%	-	\$	33,600,000
Loans Payable GE Capital Schedule - 009	10/30/2003	3.50	%	7/1/05-2/1/09		1,399,940
Loans Payable GE Capital Sehedule - 010	10/30/2003	3.80	%	7/1/05-11-1-08		101,782
Loans Payable GE Capital Schedule - 011	11/15/2003	3.65	%	7/1/05-4/15/08		4,762,289
Loans Payable GE Capital Schedule - 012	4/2/2004	3.61	%	8/1/05-4/1/09		289,266
Loans Payable GE Capital Schedule - 013	4/9/2004	4.07	%	7/1/05-6/1/14		882,855
Loans Payable GE Capital Schedule - 014	5/14/2004	4.07	%	7/1/05-6/1/09		335,878
Loans Payable GE Capital Schedule - 015	5/14/2004	4.07	%	7/1/05-11/1/07		72,654
Loans Payable GE Capital Schedule - 021	3/1/2005	4.08	%	7/1/05-3/1/08		86,604
Loans Payable GE Capital Schedule - 027	7/1/2006	4.17	%	7/1/07-3/1/11		32,910,781
Total Loans Payable					. \$	74,442,049

The City entered into the above listed \$33.6 million loan payable with the Downtown Development Authority, a component unit. The loan was used to cover cost related to the Cobo Hall Expansion Project and operations of the Downtown People Mover System. The loan is unsecured and bears no interest and will be repaid by the City as general operating funds become available. As such, the loan payable has not been included in either of the governmental activities annual principal or interest requirements.

Bonds Authorized and Unissued

The following is the schedule of Bonds Authorized and Unissued at June 30, 2006:

_	Authorized (Note A)							
	Authority	Date		Amount		Unissued Amount		
General Obligation Bonds (Tax Supported):								
Sewer Construction	Electorate	8/2/1960	\$	50,000,000	\$	24,000,000		
Public Safety	Electorate	11/2/2004		120,000,000		97,025,000		
Municipal Facilities	Electorate	11/7/2000		18,000,000		5,120,000		
Neighborhood/Economic Development	Electorate	11/7/2000		30,000,000		3,105,000		
Neighborhood/Economic Development	Electorate	11/2/2004		19,000,000		19,000,000		
Public Lighting	Electorate	11/7/2000		30,000,000		5,135,000		
Public Lighting	Electorate	11/2/2004		22,000,000		22,000,000		
Recreation, Zoo, Cultural	Electorate	11/7/2000		56,000,000		14,310,000		
Recreation, Zoo, Cultural	Eleetorate	11/2/2004		22,000,000		20,585,000		
Institute of Arts	Electorate	11/7/2000		25,000,000		150,000		
Historical	Electorate	11/6/2001		20,000,000		16,700,000		
Museum of African American History	Electorate	4/29/2003		6,000,000		500,000		
Transportation	Electorate	11/2/2004		32,000,000		22,000,000		
Total Bonds Authorized - Unissued					\$	249,630,000		

Note A – The electorate approved an amendment to the State Constitution (the Headlee Amendment) November 7, 1978 that requires voter approval for the issuance of general obligation bonds effective December 22, 1978. The authority to issue bonds approved by the electors continues until revoked by the electors.

Debt Service Requirements

Summary of Governmental Activities Annual Principal and Interest Requirements for Bonds, Notes, and Other Debt Payable:

		Princip								
Year Ending	General Obligation Bonds			9		Ger	neral Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds		
2007	\$	87,113,147	\$	11,380,000	\$	50,392,677	\$	4,537,553		
2008		91,960,750		11,975,000		46,575,303		3,924,484		
2009		117,758,862		12,610,000		42,257,110		3,308,140		
2010		87,870,259		12,792,471		36,433,033		3,176,144		
2011		81,238,666		13,011,483		32,532,237		2,529,687		
2012-2016		306,532,528		52,414,184		110,622,345		16,361,428		
2017-2021		166,500,000		-		53,846,428		-		
2022-2026		91,780,000		-		9,766,071				
Total	\$	1,030,754,212	\$	114,183,138	\$	382,425,204	\$	33,837,436		

93

Annual Rollforwards

Long-term Obligations of Governmental Activities for the Year Ended June 30, 2006:

	Balance	_			Balance	Amount Due Within
	June 30, 200	5	Increase	Decrease	June 30, 2006	One Year
Governmental Activities:						
Long-Term Bonds, Notes, Loans and POCs:						
Convention Facility-Cobo Center						4 11 200 000
Expansion Revenue Bonds	\$ 125,013	3,138 \$	-	\$ 10,830,000	\$ 114,183,138	\$ 11,380,000
Detroit Building Authority Bonds -						
Madison Center Project	9,92	,	-	1,599,790	8,322,163	1,367,163
Distributable State Aid Bonds	36,755	,	-	•	36,755,000	
Self-Insurance Limited Tax Bonds	161,180		-	14,585,000	146,595,000	
General Obligation Tax Bonds	543,095	,	82,565,000	61,180,000	564,480,000	
General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds	228,240			22,795,000	205,445,000	
Total General Fund Bonds	1,104,20	5,091	82,565,000	110,989,790	1,075,780,301	94,147,163
Federal Note — Caraco Pharmaceutical Project	4,260	5,000	-	990,000	3,276,000	1,038,000
Federal Note — Ferry Project	2,813	5,000	-	90,000	2,725,000	95,000
Federal Note — Garfield Project	1,840),000	-	105,000	1,735,000	105,000
Federal Note — Stuberstone Project	31:	5,000	-	15,000	300,000	80,000
Federal Note — Riverbend Project	1,070	0,000	_	80,000	990,000	15,000
Federal Note — New Amsterdam Project	9,700	0.000	_		9,700,000	-
Federal Note — Mexicantown Welcome Center	7,789	,	-	-	7,789,000	-
Federal Note — Vernor Lawndale Project		-	1,800,000	-	1,800,000	-
Loan Payable to Downtown						
Development Authority	33,600	0,000	-	-	33,600,000	-
Loans Payable-GE Capital - Schedule-009	1,892	2,182	-	492,242	1,399,940	509,750
Loans Payable-GE Capital - Schedule-010	14.	,246	-	39,464	101,782	40,989
Loans Payable-GE Capital - Schedule-011	7,459	,520	-	2,697,231	4,762,289	1,849,095
Loans Payable-GE Capital - Schedule-012	384	,501	-	95,235	289,266	98,734
Loans Payable-GE Capital - Schedule-013	1,178	3,881	-	296,026	882,855	95,320
Loans Payable-GE Capital - Schedule-014	431	3,896	_	103,018	335,878	107,365
Loans Payable-GE Capital - Schedule-015		,556	_	48,902	72,654	50,863
Loans Payable-GE Capital - Schedule-021		3,181	_	66,577	86,604	
Loans Payable-GE Capital - Schedule-027		-	34,892,660	1,981,879	32,910,781	8,958,945
Total Governmental Notes and Loans	73,16	1,963	36,692,660	7,100,574	102,757,049	13,100,022
Pension Obligation Certificates	1,170,60		771,087,136	734,924,390	1,206,770,168	
Total Long-Term Bonds, Notes, Loans,		_				
and Pension Obligation Certificates	2,347,97	7 476	890,344,796	853,014,754	2,385,307,518	107,247,185
Other Long-Term Obligations:	2,511,57	,., <u>.</u>	0,000,000,000	000,011,701	2,500,500,500	107,217,100
Accrued Compensated Absences	156,998	R 294	_	6,547,526	150,450,768	8,054,876
Claims and Judgments	132,942	•	31,652,938	38,036,909	126,558,210	
·	64,69		12,794,346	10,949,980	66,543,597	
Workers' Compensation Total Other Long-Term Obligations	354,639		44,447,284	55,534,415	343,552,575	
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 2,702,61°	,10∠ Þ	934,792,080	\$ 908,549,169	\$ 2,728,860,093	\$ 169,726,546

b. Business-type Activities

Sewage Disposal Fund

The outstanding indebtedness of the Sewage Disposal Fund for revenue bonds was \$2,657,446,122, and \$9,031,280 for Pension Obligation Certificates (POC) payable at June 30, 2006. The interest rates on the outstanding revenue bonds range from 4.2% to 6.5%. Net revenues of the Sewerage Disposal Fund are pledged to repayment of bonds.

In prior years, the Sewer Fund defeased certain bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payment on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account's assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in its financial statements. Similarly, the interest expensed in relation to the defeased bonds and the related interest income earned on the escrow fund investments have not been recognized in the statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets. Since there was no bond issuance activity as of June 30, 2006, approximately \$400,800,000 of bonds outstanding are still considered defeased.

	Principal	Bond Interest		S	wap Interest	Total Requirements	
Year ending June 30:	 						
2007	\$ 53,205,000	\$	98,382,197	\$	32,993,250	\$	184,580,447
2008	53,704,128		100,782,453		33,554,365		188,040,946
2009	56,925,000		107,542,236		32,780,631		197,247,867
2010	59,795,000		105,879,518		33,307,497		198,982,015
2011	62,270,000		102,905,996		32,646,118		197,822,114
2012 - 2016	330,454,096		515,844,103		178,428,909		1,024,727,108
2017 - 2021	375,230,225		490,294,825		198,035,091		1,063,560,141
2022 - 2026	417,647,673		417,634,980		205,211,098		1,040,493,751
2027 - 2031	627,835,000		222,394,897		97,112,842		947,342,739
2032 - 2036	620,380,000		68,643,718		19,553,665		708,577,383
	\$ 2,657,446,122	\$	2,230,304,923	\$	863,623,466	\$	5,751,374,511

Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2006, include \$2,168,269,847 of bonds callable at various dates after June 30, 2006. These bonds are callable at varying premiums, depending on the issue and length of time to maturity.

In June 2006, the City refunded the Series 2005 POC that were used to fund certain unfunded accrued actuarial liabilities. The Series 2006 POC Refunding resulted in the Sewage Disposal Fund with a re-allocated obligation of \$9,031,280 out of the total obligation of \$948,500,000.

Transportation Fund

In June 2006, the City refunded the Series 2005 POC that were used to fund certain unfunded accrued actuarial liabilities. The Series 2006 refunding resulted in a re-allocated obligation of \$106,268,234 for the Transportation Fund out of the total obligation of \$948,540,000.

Capital Leases

During the year ended June 30, 2005, the Fund entered into a capital lease agreement with GE Capital Public Finance, Inc. to lease 121 buses. The cost of the 121 buses under capital lease was \$37,294,362. The annual interest rate of the lease is 4.12% for 38 buses and 4.22% for 83 buses. The capital lease has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception. The present value of future minimum capital lease payments, interest, and the minimum annual lease payment for the 121 buses received as of June 30, 2006 is as follows:

	<u>Year</u>	Minimum Lease Payment Includes (Principal and Interest)
Fiscal year ending June 30:	2007	\$ 4,561,942
	2008	4,563,578
	2009	4,563,578
	2010	4,563,578
	2011	4,563,579
	2012-2015	18,183,246
Total minimum lease payments		40,999,501
Less: Amount representing interest		(7,116,936)
Present value of minimum capital lease paymen	nts	\$ 33,882,565

Interest revenue generated from the investment of the capital lease escrow funds for 2005 and 2006 for a combined total of \$349,119 was applied to FY 2006 to reduce the principal due on the capital lease.

Water Fund

The outstanding indebtedness of the Fund for revenue bonds was approximately \$1,971,743,954, and \$162,415,317 for POC payable at June 30, 2006. The interest rates on the outstanding fixed-rate revenue bonds range from 4.30% to 6.38%. Net revenues of the Fund are pledged to repayment of bonds.

In prior years, the Water Fund defeased certain bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payment on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account's assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in its financial statements. Similarly, the interest expensed in relation to the defeased bonds and the related interest income earned on the escrow fund investments have not been recognized in the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net assets. As of June 30, 2006, approximately \$666,845,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

Future debt service requirements as of June 30, 2006, are as follows:

		Bond Principal	Bond Interest	Swap Interest	Total Requirements
Year ending June 30:					
2007	\$	25,535,000 \$	93,995,842 \$	25,260,767 \$	144,791,609
2008		27,025,000	93,168,039	25,540,372	145,733,411
2009		36,145,000	91,782,661	25,499,099	153,426,760
2010		35,755,000	90,148,553	25,453,115	151,356,668
2011		37,625,000	88,720,191	25,364,700	151,709,891
2012 - 2016		222,743,954	413,440,268	123,130,238	759,314,460
2017 - 2021		275,225,000	358,333,894	118,104,233	751,663,127
2022 2026		325,090,000	288,434,928	100,020,618	713,545,546
2027 - 2031		456,620,000	193,380,804	66,156,762	716,157,566
2032 - 2036	_	529,980,000	69,464,886	35,724,841	635,169,727
Total	\$_	1,971,743,954 \$	1,780,870,066 \$	570,254,745 \$	4,322,868,765

Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2006 include \$1,718,013,954 of bonds callable at various dates after June 30, 2006. These bonds are callable at varying premiums, depending on the issue and length of time to maturity.

In June 2006, the City refunded the FY 2005 POC issued in June 2005 that were used to fund certain unfunded accrued actuarial liabilities. The FY 2006 POC refunding resulted in the Water Fund re-allocation of an obligation of \$162,415,317.

Bonds Payable

The following is the schedule of the Business-type Activities Bonds Payable at June 30, 2006:

	Bond	Amount	Range of	Maturity		
	Date	Issued	Interest Rates	Date	Amount	
ness-type Activities:	24.0					
ewage Disposal Fund						
Sewage Disposal System Revenue Bonds:						
Series 1992-A-SRF (5044-01)	6-25-92	\$ 4,360,000	2.00%	4/1/07-13	\$ 1,725,	.000
Series 1992-B-SRF (5070-01)	9-10-92	1,915,000	2.00	10/1/05-13	860.	
Series 1993-B-SRF (5091 & 5092)	9-30-93	6,603,996	2.00	10/1/05-14	3,260,	•
Series 1995-A	11-1-95	132,430,000		-	- , ,	
Series 1995-B	11-1-95	61,570,000	5.0	7/1/2006	2,155,	.00
Series 1995-B.	11-1-95	63,725,000	4.90 to 6.25	7/1/07-10	16,635,	
Series 1997-A	6-15-97	73,654,128	5.00 to 6.00	7/1/06-07	36,754,	
Series 1997-A	6-15-97	188,840,000	5.00	7/1/23-27	66,415,	
Series 1997-B-SRF (5125-01)	9-30-97	5,430,174	2.25	10/1/06-18	3,760,	
Series 1998-A	12-10-98	69,000,000	Variable (3)	7/1/06-23	68,000,	
Scries 1998-B	12-10-98	68,955,000	Variable (3)	7/1/06-23	67,800,	
Series 1999-SRF-1 (5126-01)	6-24-99	21,475,000	2.50	4/1/07-20	16,110,	
Series 1999-SRF-2 (5143-01)	9-30-99	46,000,000	2.50	10/1/06-20	40,480,	
	9-30-99	31,030,000	2.50	10/1/06-20	24,660,	
Series 1999-SRF-3 (5144-01)			2.51	10/1/06-20		
Series 1999-SRF-4 (5175-01)	9-30-99	40,655,000			32,310,	
Series 1999-A	12-1-99	40,735,179	4.75 to 5.25	7/1/06-21	34,590,	
Series 1999-A	12-1-99	262,260,000	5.125	7/1/2007	570,	
Serics 2000-SRF-1 (5143-02)	9-28-00	53,475,000	2.50	10/1/06-22	45,237	
Series 2000-SRF-2 (5175-02)	9-28-00	65,000,000	2.50	10/1/06-22	54,006	
Series 2001-SRF-1 (5175-03)	6-28-01	82,200,000	2.50	10/1/06-24	78,990	_
Series 2001-SRF-2 (5175-04)	6-28-01	57,195,868	2.50	10/1/06-24	57,515	
Series 2001-A	9-15-01	76,375,000	5.00 to 5.13	7/1/11-31	76,375	
Series 2001-B	9-15-01	110,550,000	5.50	7/1/23-29	110,550	•
Series 2001-C(1)	9-23-01	159,970,000	Variable (3)	7/1/06-27	156,120	-
Series 2001-C(2)	9-23-01	127,165,000	Variable (3)	7/1/06-24	124,255	
Series 2001-D	9-23-01	92,450,000	Variable (3)	7/1/32	92,450	
Series 2001-E	9-23-01	139,080,000	Variable (3)	7/1/24-31	139,080	
Series 2002 SRF-1 (5204-01)	10-27-01	18,985,000	2.50	4/1/07-23	16,700	
Series 2002-SRF-2(5204-02)	10-27-01	1,970,000	2.50	4/1/07-23	1,310,	
Series 2002-SRF-3(5175-05)	12-19-02	43,740,000	2.50	10/1/06-33	19,254	,80
Series 2003-A	5-22-03	158,000,000	5.00	7/1/06-13	123,860	,00
Series 2003-A	5-22-03	441,380,000	5.00	7/1/14-32	424,695	,00
Series 2003-B	5-22-03	150,000,000	Variable (3)	7/1/32-33	150,000	,00
Series 2003-SRF-1(5204-04)	6-28-03	48,520,000	2.50	10/1/06-25	41,378	,95
Series 2003-SRF-2(5204-03)	9-25-03	25,800,000	2.50	4/1/07-25	21,645	,45
Series 2004-A	1-9-04	101,435,000	3.00 to 5.25	7/1/06-24	100,865	,00
Series 2004 SRF-1(5204-05)	6-24-04	2,910,000	2.125	10/1/06-24	2,649	,45
Series 2004 SRF-2(5204-06)	6-24-04	18,690,000	2.125	7/1/06-25	16,081.	,41
Series 2004 SRF-3(5228-01)	6-24-04	12,920,000	2.125	7/1/06-25	11,611.	69
Series 2005-A	3-17-05	3,765,000	2.75 to 3.70	7/1/08-15	3,765,	,00
Series 2005-A	3-17-05	269,590,000	3.75 to 5.125	7/1/16-35	269,590,	00
Series 2005-B	3-17-05	40,215,000	3.40 to 5.50	7/1/12-22	40,215,	00
Series 2005-C	3-17-05	22,065,000	2.40 to 5.00	7/1/06-25	22,065,	
Series 2005-C	3-17-05	41,095,000	5.00	7/1/16-26	41,095,	

^{3 -} Interest rates are reset monthly at the stated current market interest rate.
c - Indicates bonds are callable under terms specified in the indenture; all other bonds are noncallable

			Ot	atstanding Jur	ne 30, 2006
	Bond	Amount	Range of	Maturity	
	Date	Issued	Interest Rates	Date	Amount
siness-type Activities:					
Water Fund					
Water Supply System Revenue Bonds:					
Series 1993	10-15-93	\$ 38,225,000	6.50%	7/1/14-15	\$ 24,725,000
Series 1995-A	10-15-95	102,100,000	5.00-5.55	7/1/06-12	22,115,000
Series 1995-B	10-15-95	60,485,000	5.00-5.55	7/1/06-12	54,450,000
Series 1997-A	8-1-97	29,080,000	5.25	7/1/2006	46,795,000
Series 1997-A	8-1-97	186,220,000	4.80 to 5.25	7/1/07-27	74,575,000
Series 1997-B	8-1-97	30,555,000	5.25	7/1/2006	7,720,000
Series 1999-A	11-1-99	18,000,000	4.75 to 5.25	7/1/06-09	8,000,000
Series 1999-A	11-1-99	238,340,000	5.125	7/1/10	2,000,000
Series 2001-A	5-1-01	1,320,000	4.50	7/1/2011	1,320,000
Series 2001-A	5-1-01	301,165,000	4.50 to 5.75	7/1/12-33	166,355,000
Series 2001-B	5-1-01	108,985,000	4.50 to 5.50	7/1/12-33	108,985,000
Series 2001-C	6-7-01	192,290,000	Variable (3)	7/1/06-29	191,500,000
Series 2003-A	1-28-03	234,805,000	4.75 to 5.25	7/1/14-34	234,805,000
Series 2003-B	1-28-03	23,580,000	2.50 to 5.25	7/1/06-14	20,860,000
Series 2003-B	1-28-03	172,945,000	4.25 to 5.25	7/1/15-33	149,365,000
Series 2003-C	1-28-03	21,030,000	2.00 to 5.00	7/1/06-14	11,665,000
Series 2003-C	1-28-03	25,325,000	4.25 to 5.25	7/1/15-22	25,325,000
Series 2003-D	1-28-03	151,370,000	Variable (3)	7/1/06-33	150,545,000
Series 2004-A	5-04-04	77,010,000	Variable (3)	7/1/11-24	77,010,000
Series 2004-B	5-04-04	163,590,000	Variable (3)	7/1/06-23	163,590,000
Series 2005-A	3-11-05	20,965,000	3.00 to 5.00	7/1/08-15	20,965,000
Series 2005-A	3-11-05	84,035,000	3.85 to 5.00	7/1/16-35	84,035,000
Series 2005-B	3-11-05	195,000,000	Variable (3)	7/1/10-35	195,000,000
Series 2005-C	3-11-05	26,670,000	3.00-5.00	7/1/06-15	35,115,000
Series 2005-C	3-11-05	126,605,000	5.00	7/1/16-22	90,200,000
Series 2005 SRF-1 (7161-01)	9-22-05	15,265,000	2.125	10/1/07-26	2,618,248
Series 2005 SRF-2 (7162-01)	9-22-05	10,710,000	2.125	10/1/07-26	2,105,706
Total Water Supply System I	Revenue Bon	, ,			\$ 1,971,743,954

Note A - Stated Principal amount of State Revolving Fund Bonds issued as part of the State of Michigan's Revolving Fund Loan Program. As the System draws additional amount from time to time hereafter, the outstanding principal amounts of such Bonds will correspondingly increase.

³⁻Interest rates are reset monthly at the stated current market interest rate.
c -Indicates bonds are callable under terms specified in the indenture; all other bonds are noncallable

Automobile Parking Fund				0	utstanding Ju	ng June 30, 2006			
-	Bond Amount Date Issued		Range of Interest Rates	Maturity Date	Amount				
Detroit Building Authority Bonds - Reven	nue Refundi	ng B	onds:						
Parking System-Series 1997A	2-15-97	\$	3,050,000	4.80	7/1/05-06	\$	385,000		
Parking System-Series 1997B	2-15-97		37,695,000	6.79	7/1/05-06		5,165,000		
Parking System-Series 1998A	7-1-98		9,825,000	4.50 to 5.25	7/1/05-07		2,165,000		
Parking System-Series 1998A(A)	7-1-98		17,445,000	4.70 to 5.125	7/1/08-19		18,615,000	С	
Parking System-Series 1999A	10-22-99		29,900,000	Variable (3)	7/27/05-29		27,900,000	С	
Total Detroit Building Authority l	Revenue Ret	fundi	ing Bonds			\$	54,230,000		
Total Business-type Bonds	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••		***************************************	••••••	\$	4,683,420,076		

Note A -Stated Principal amount of State Revolving Fund Bonds issued as part of the State of Michigan's Revolving Fund Loan Program. As the System draws additional amount from time to time hereafter, the outstanding principal amounts of such Bonds will correspondingly increase.

^{3 -} Interest rates are reset monthly at the stated current market interest rate.

c - Indicates bonds are callable under terms specified in the indenture; all other bonds are noncallable

Automobile Parking Fund

The outstanding indebtedness of the Parking Fund was \$54,230,000 at June 30, 2006. The interest rates on the outstanding fixed-rate revenue refunding bonds range from 4.50% to 7.75%.

Future debt service requirements as of June 30, 2006, are as follows:

	Bond	Bond	Swap	Total	
	Principal	Interest	Interest		lequirements
Year ending June 30:					
2007	\$ 7,105,000	1,422,233	\$ 2,077,643	\$	10,604,876
2008	1,610,000	997,661	2,246,728		4,854,389
2009	1,670,000	939,386	1,997,587		4,606,973
2010	1,830,000	877,961	1,960,457		4,668,418
2011	1,890,000	820,151	2,110,171		4,820,322
2012 - 2016	11,170,000	3,084,350	9,214,000		23,468,350
2017 - 2021	12,855,000	979,131	7,533,270		21,367,401
2022 - 2026	7,600,000	-	5,157,618		12,757,618
2024 - 2030	8,500,000		1,735,428	_	10,235,428
	\$ 54,230,000	\$ 9,120,873	\$ 34,032,902	\$	97,383,775

Included in long-term debt are \$1.483 billion of variable rate demand bonds. These bonds mature serially through July 2035. Of that amount, \$705 million of the bonds are Sewage Disposal System Revenue Bonds, and \$778 million are Water Supply Fund Bonds. Generally these bonds have a variable interest rates that are adjusted weekly, with interest paid at the beginning of each month. The bonds are subject to purchase on the demand of the holder at a price equal to principal plus accrued interest on seven days' notice and delivery to the City's several remarketing agents. The City pays the remarketing agent fees in the range of 0.04% -0.125% interest on the outstanding bond balance. If the remarketing agent is unable to resell any bonds that are "put" to the agent, the City has a standby bond purchase agreement with a liquidity facility entity. The City has several such agreements, with the fees ranging from 0.150% to 0.230% interest on the outstanding bonds. The City, in the event a liquidity facility is utilized, has reimbursement agreements with different financial entities. Generally the payback period is five to seven years, at an interest rate initially set at slightly above prime or the federal funds rate.

Sewage Disposal and Water Supply System Bonds subject to these agreements are as follows:

	Date	Mode	Payable	Remarketing Agent	Liquidity Facility	Insurer	(Outstanding Amount
Sewage Disposal System Rev	venue Bor	nds:						
Series 1998-A 1	12-10-98	Weekly	1st day of month	UBS	JPMorgan	MBIA	\$	68,000,000
Series 1998-B 1	2-10-98	Weekly	1st day of month	Merrill Lynch	JPMorgan	M BIA		67,800,000
Series 2001-C(1)	9-23-01	Weekly	1st day of month	UBS	Dexia	FSA		156,120,000
Series 2001-C(2)	9-23-01	Weekly	1st day of month	UBS	FGIC Securities	FGIC		124,255,000
Series 2001-E	9-23-01	Flexible	Annually	UBS	FGIC Securities	FGIC		139,080,000
Series 2003-B	5-22-03	Weekly	1st day of month	UBS	Dexia	FSA		150,000,000
Total Sewage Disp	posal Syst	em Revenue	Bonds				\$	705,255,000
Water Supply System Revenu	ue Bonds:							
Series 2001-C	6-7-01	Wækly	1st day of month	Goldman Sachs	FGIC Securities	FGIC	\$	191,500,000
Series 2003-D	1-28-03	Weekly	1st day of month	JPMorgan	JPMorgan	M BIA		150,545,000
Series 2004-A	5-04-04	Weekly	1st day of month	Raymond James	Dexia	M BIA		77,010,000
Series 2004-B	5-04-04	Weekly	1st day of month	Raymond James	Dexia	M BIA		163,590,000
Series 2005-B	3-11-05	Weekly	1st day of month	Lehman	Dexia	FGIC		195,000,000
Total Water Sup	ply Syster	n Revenue l	Bonds	•••••			\$	777,645,000

Annual Rollforwards

Long-Term Obligations of Business-type Activities for the Year Ended June 30, 2006:

Long-Territ Obligations of B	Balance June 30, 2005			Increase	 Decrease	Balance June 30, 2006	Amount Due Within One Year		
Business-type Activities Major Funds:									
Long-Term Debt and Obligations:									
Sewage Disposal Fund:									
Bonds Payable	\$	2,653,826,572	\$	53,654,550	\$ 50,035,000	\$ 2,657,446,122	\$	53,205,000	
Pension Obligation Certificates Payable		8,760,811		5,767,123	5,496,654	9,031,280		-	
Accrued Compensated Absences Accrued Public Liability and		13,917,806		3,256,908	3,274,943	13,899,771		2,281,068	
Workers' Compensation		4,727,969		964,548	558,999	5,133,518		811,538	
Transportation Fund:									
Capital Lease for Buses		32,110,926		1,771,639	-	33,882,565		2,577,808	
Pension Obligation Certificates Payable		103,083,553		67,905,979	64,721,298	106,268,234		-	
Accrued Compensated Absences Accrued Public Liability and		3,799,164		859,992	-	4,659,156		3,727,325	
Workers' Compensation		4,961,360		870,017	-	5,831,377		1,166,275	
Water Fund:									
Bonds Payable		1,991,615,000		4,723,954	24,595,000	1,971,743,954		25,535,000	
Pension Obligation Certificates Payable		157,548,214		103,779,761	98,912,658	162,415,317		-	
Accrued Compensated Absences Accrued Public Liability and Workers'		18,413,672		5,103,411	4,888,782	18,628,301		3,715,980	
Compensation		18,711,346		4,356,803	4,956,733	18,111,416		2,913,177	
Automobile Parking Fund: Bonds Payable		60,845,000		3,535,000	10,150,000	54,230,000		7,105,000	
Accrued Compensated Absences		559,191		198,789	-	757,980		157,604	
Accrued Public Liability and									
Workers' Compensation		-		821,702	-	821,702		292,225	
Non-Major Fund: Accrued Compensated Absences		369,537			140,413	229,124		25,790	
Accrued Public Liability and Workers'		309,337		-	140,413	229,124		25,150	
Compensation		80,286		117,662		197,948		197,948	
Total Long-Term Debt and Obligations	\$	5,073,330,407		257,687,838	\$ 267,730,480	\$ 5,063,287,765	\$	103,711,738	
Total Bonds and Leases Payable	\$	4,738,397,498	\$	63,685,143	\$ 84,780,000	\$ 4,717,302,641	\$	88,422,808	
Total POC Payable	\$	269,392,578	\$	177,452,863	\$ 169,130,610	\$ 277,714,831	\$		
Total Accrued Compensated Absences	\$	37,059,370	\$	9,419,100	\$ 8,304,138	\$ 38,174,332	\$	9,907, 7 67	
Total Public Liability and Workers' Compensation	\$	28,480,961	\$	7,130,732	\$ 5,515,732	\$ 30,095,961	\$	5,381,163	

c. Component Units

Future debt service requirements as of June 30, 2006, are as follows:

Component Units										
Year Ending	Principal	Interest								
2007	\$ 75,414,241	\$ 25,858,672								
2008	79,725,000	21,413,383								
2009	88,785,000	19,034,947								
2010	195,316,774	15,550,050								
2011	23,520,000	10,073,719								
2012-2016	53,596,463	65,528,505								
2017-2021	63,418,097	49,544,341								
2022-2026	22,443,638	49,232,875								
2027-2031	16,054,999	2,248,818								
Total	\$ 618,274,212	\$ 258,485,310								

Annual Rollforwards

Long-term Obligations of Component Units for the Year Ended June 30, 2006:

									Amount
	Balance						Balance	Due Within	
J	ine 30, 2005		Increase		Decrease	J	une 30, 2006	One Year	
\$	686,562,585	\$	-	\$	68,288,373	\$	618,274,212	\$	75,414,241
	6,228,956		-		725,256		5,503,700		143,769
	274,899		-	_	108,000		166,899		8,356
\$	693,066,440	\$	-	\$	69,121,629	\$	623,944,811	\$	75,566,366
		June 30, 2005 \$ 686,562,585 6,228,956 274,899	June 30, 2005 \$ 686,562,585 \$ 6,228,956 274,899	June 30, 2005 Increase \$ 686,562,585 \$ - 6,228,956 - 274,899 -	June 30, 2005 Increase \$ 686,562,585 \$ - \$ 6,228,956 - 274,899 -	June 30, 2005 Increase Decrease \$ 686,562,585 \$ - \$ 68,288,373 6,228,956 - 725,256 274,899 - 108,000	June 30, 2005 Increase Decrease J \$ 686,562,585 \$ - \$ 68,288,373 \$ 6,228,956 - 725,256 274,899 - 108,000	June 30, 2005 Increase Decrease June 30, 2006 \$ 686,562,585 \$ - \$ 68,288,373 \$ 618,274,212 6,228,956 - 725,256 5,503,700 274,899 - 108,000 166,899	June 30, 2005 Increase Decrease June 30, 2006 \$ 686,562,585 \$ - \$ 68,288,373 \$ 618,274,212 \$ 6,228,956 - 725,256 5,503,700 274,899 - 108,000 166,899

d. Pension Obligation Certificates (POC)

In June 2005, the Detroit Retirement Systems Funding Trust issued \$1,440,000,000 (\$640 million of fixed rate, Series A, and \$800 million of floating rate, Series B) of taxable POC. The Trust was created by the General Retirement System Service Corporation (GRSSC) and the Police and Fire Retirement System Service Corporation (PFRSSC), both blended component units of the City. The City entered into service contracts with the GRSSC and PFRSSC to facilitate the transaction.

The POC were issued for the purpose of funding certain unfunded accrued actuarial liabilities (UAAL) of the two retirement systems of the City, which include the General Retirement System (GRS) and the Police & Fire Retirement System (PFRS), and a portion of the then current year normal contribution. The GRS includes employees and retirees of certain governmental funds, proprietary funds (Transportation Fund, Sewage Disposal Fund and Water Fund) and the Detroit Public Library, a discretely presented component unit.

Of the total proceeds of \$1,440,000,000, approximately \$46.4 million related to issuance costs that were capitalized as an asset on the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements and are being amortized over 20 years, the life of the 2005 POC. An appropriate amount of the liability was recorded on the books of the Transportation, Sewage Disposal and Water Funds, based on those funds portion of the overall UAAL liquidated by the use of the 2005 POC net proceeds. Since the Detroit Public Library is a discretely presented component unit, its prorated portion of the POC liability assumed was included in the balance of the POC obligation recorded at the general government level. A calculated amount of approximately \$23.8 million, which represents the Library share of the UAAL reduction in 2005 was recorded as an advance to component units on GRSSC books and long term advance payable to primary government for the POC on the books of the Library. In connection with the 2005 transactions, the Service Corporations entered into interest rate exchange agreements (swap agreements) to hedge the variable rate interest exposure associated with the issuance of the 2005 Series-B Certificates.

The original Series A and Series B certificates were not specifically related to either of the Service Corporations. Rather, the amount of proceeds from the 2005 issuance were recorded on each Service Corporation's books based on the UAAL funding required for the corresponding Pension System.

Michigan law entitles each Retirement System to have its UAAL funded over a specified period (Amortization Period), which may be duly changed up to a 30-year maximum. Each 2005 Service Contract required the City to make 2005 POC service payments over a period that was limited to the PFRS or GRS Amortization Period (13 years for PFRS and 20 years for the GRS). The funding Ordinance anticipated the possible future extension of the PFRS and GRS Amortization Periods and authorized the Service Corporations, in that event to assist the City in gaining the financial benefits of making its 2005 POC Service payments over a similarly lengthened period.

On February 8, 2006, the governing board of the GRS extended the Amortization Period for GRS UAAL from 20 to 30 years. On March 30,2006, the governing board of the PFRS UAAL extended the amortization period for PFRS UAAL from 13 to 30 years. The Taxable Certificates of Participation Series 2006 were issued to enable the City to replace certain scheduled payment obligations that it incurred to provide funding for the 2005 Subject UAAL with new scheduled payment obligations payable over the extended 30-year periods under the 2006 Service Contracts. This will enable the City to achieve financial benefits from the lengthened payment periods compared to the payment period included within the 2005 Series A and B payment schedules.

Accordingly, the Detroit Retirement Systems Funding Trust 2006 issued \$948,540,000 (\$148,540,000 of fixed rate Series A, and \$800 million of floating rate Series B) of taxable Series 2006 POC. The City also terminated the Swap agreements entered into in the 2005 transaction and received \$48,932,455.

The City did not pay off the \$104,055,000 of optionally redeemed Series A 2005 POC's until July 13, 2006. At June 30, 2006 the portion of the 2006 POC's proceeds to pay the \$104,055,000 POC's were in irrevocable trust investment accounts.

Retirement Trust 2006 account statements reflect that, on July 13, 2006 approximately \$104,404,000 of funds were disbursed to pay the POC's service obligation and accrued interest from June 15, 2006 (the last interest payment date) to July 13, 2006.

In economic substance, the City paid off \$904,055,000 of 2005 Series Certificates with the net proceeds from the \$948,540,000 received from the issuance of the 2006 POC. The net effect of this on the City's balance sheet is to add on additional \$44,485,000 of POC obligations to the government-wide balance sheet.

In June 2006, the City refinanced the POC's issued in June 2005 that were used to fund certain unfunded accrued actuarial liabilities. The Governmental Activities was allocated a refinanced obligation of \$771,088,864 out of the total obligation of \$948,540,000.

The present value of the net economic loss from refunding of the COP's Series 2005 by the COP's Series 2006 is \$89,265,111.

	Certificates of Participation Series 2006 \$948,540,000					
Cash flow requirements to service Series 2005 COP's	\$	2,267,195,204				
Less cash flow requirements for new COP's		2,356,736,036				
Net loss from refunding actually realized in Years 2026 to 2035	\$	(89,540,832)				
Economic Loss (annually)	\$	(89,265,111)				

The redemption dates and a summary of the aggregate principal and interest amounts for the Series 2006 Pension Obligation Certificates are as follows:

				Primary	Go	vernment			
				Pr	inci	pal			
					Bus	siness-type Act	iviti	es	
Maturity	G	overnmental	Sev	age Disposal	Tı	ransportation		Water	
(June 15)		Activities		Fund	Fund			<u>Fund</u>	<u>Totals</u>
2007	\$	•	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
2008		-		-		-		-	-
2009		-		-		-		-	-
2010		3,861,370		28,880		340,053		519,698	4,750,001
2011		8,905,539		66,606		784,268		1,198,587	10,955,000
2012-2016		113,686,862		850,288		10,011,862		15,300,989	139,850,001
2017-2021		187,414,642		1,401,713		16,504,716		25,223,929	230,545,000
2022-2026		240,058,527		1,795,449		21,140,814		32,309,208	295,303,998
2027-2031		318,531,321		2,382,363		28,051,539		42,870,777	391,836,000
2032-2035		334,311,907		2,505,981		29,434,982		44,992,129	411,244,999
Total	\$	1,206,770,168	\$	9,031,280	\$	106,268,234	\$	162,415,317	\$ 1,484,484,999

		_	_	Primary Go Inter					
				Bu	siness	type Activities	,		
Maturity	C	Covernmental	Sewa	ge Disposal	Tr	ansportation		Water	
(June 15)		Activities		Fund		<u>Fund</u>		Fund	<u>Totals</u>
2007	\$	60,963,610	\$	455,960	\$	5,368,775	\$	8,205,025	\$ 74,993,370
2008		65,022,628		486,318		5,726,234		8,751,324	79,986,504
2009		68,769,355		514,341		6,056,190		9,255,591	84,595,477
2010		68,769,355		514,341		6,056,190		9,255,591	84,595,477
2011		68,602,775		513,095		6,041,520		9,233,171	84,390,561
2012-2016		332,625,000		2,487,772		29,292,703		44,767,630	409,173,105
2017-2021		297,131,472		2,222,308		26,166,956		39,990,595	365,511,331
2022-2026		243,484,882		1,821,074		21,442,557		32,770,358	299,518,871
2027-2031		165,038,717		1,234,359		14,534,175		22,212,378	203,019,629
2032-2035		52,643,635		393,733		4,636,075		7,085,248	64,758,691
Tota	ıl -\$	1,423,051,429	\$	10,643,301	\$	125,321,375	\$	191,526,911	\$ 1,750,543,016

Deferred Amount on Refunding

The following shows the calculation of the total deferred amount on refunding and the effect on the Pension Obligation Payable by each fund. The total Deferred Amount on Refunding is comprised of the amount transferred from Series 2005 issuance costs of \$27,651,925 plus tender and redemption premiums paid of \$3,404,274, or a total of \$31,056,197. It will be amortized over the remaining life of the old POC's Series 2005 (19 years), which is shorter than the life of the new POC's Series 2006 (29 years).

					Sewage		
	•	Governmental	Transportation	Water	Disposal		
		Activities	Fund	Fund	Fund		Library
POC Payable -2005 Series	\$	435,683,032	\$ 38,362,255	\$ 58,635,556 \$	3,264,157	\$	
POC Payable -2006 Series		771,087,136	67,905,979	103,779,761	5,767,123		-
Advance Payable Primary Government		-	-	-	-		24,554,826
Deferred Amount On Refunding		(24,733,155)	(2,223,313)	(3,397,859)	(188,822)		(513,048)
Net POC Payable	\$	1,182,037,013	\$ 104,044,921	\$ 159,017,458 \$	8,842,458	\$_	-
Net Advance Payable to Primary Government	\$		\$ 	\$ - \$	-	\$ _	24,041,778

5. Derivatives Not Reported at Fair Value

The City is party to derivative financial instruments consisting of interest rate swaps that are intended to effectively convert variable-rate financings to fixed-rate financings. These are not reported at fair value on the Statement of Net Assets at June 30, 2006.

Objective of the swaps. In order to better manage its interest rate exposure and to reduce the overall costs of its financings, the City has entered into 34 separate fixed-payor interest rate swaps.

Terms, fair values, and credit risk. Certain key terms, fair market values, and counterparty credit ratings relating to the outstanding swaps as of June 30, 2006, are presented below. The notional amounts of the swaps, except those with effective dates of 9/1/06 and 3/1/07 match the principal amounts of the outstanding financings. The swaps with effective dates of 9/1/06 and 3/1/07, were entered into to hedge future interest rate risk and will be associated with financings expected to be issued prior to the effective dates. Except as discussed under rollover risk, the City's swap agreements contain scheduled reductions to outstanding notional amounts that match scheduled or anticipated amortization of associated financings.

Market access risk. The City is exposed to market access risk on its hedge swaps or forward starting swaps in the event that it will not be able to enter credit markets or in the event that the credit will become more costly.

						Swap	Final	
	Notional		Fixed Rate	Variable Rate		Termination	Maturity of	Counterparty Credit
Associated Financing Issue	Amounts (1)	Effective Date	Paid	Received	Fair Values	Date	Bonds	Raring
Building Authority Series 1999-A	,,	10/22/1999	7.480%	LIBOR BBA	(-,,	7/1/2029	7/1/2029	Aal/AA-/AA+
Sewage 1998-A	68,000,000	12/10/1998	4.512%	BMA (2)	(3,258,018)	7/1/2023	7/1/2023	Aa2/AA-/NR
Sewage 1998-B	67,800,000	12/10/1998	4.512%	BMA	(3,260,270)	7/1/2023	7/1/2023	Aa2/AA-/NR
Water 2001-C (3)	47,723,000	6/7/2001	4.070%	BMA	-	1/1/2006	7/1/2029	Aaa/AA+/NR
Water 2001-C (3)	29,972,000	6/7/2001	4.695%	BMA	(1,214,171)	7/1/2011	7/1/2029	Aaa/AA+/NR
Water 2001-C (3)	47,628,000	1/1/2006	5.415%	BMA	(3,490,184)	7/1/2011	7/1/2029	Aaa/AA+/NR
Water 2001-C	114,150,000	6/7/2001	4.900%	BMA	(10,802,162)	7/1/2026	7/1/2026	Aa3/A+/AA-
Sewage 2001 C-1	156,500,000	10/23/2001	4.428%	BMA	(7,116,931)	7/1/2027	7/1/2027	Aa2/AA+/AAA
Sewage 2001 C-2	124,500,000	10/23/2001	4.468%	BMA	(6,565,848)	7/1/2029	7/1/2029	Aa2/AA+/AAA
Water 2003-B	1,980,000	1/30/2003	3.020%	CPI + 1.01%	57,777	7/1/2009	7/1/2009	Aa3/A+/AA-
Water 2003-B	2,290,000	1/30/2003	3.310%	CPI+ 1.12%	67,167	7/1/2010	7/1/2010	Aa3/A+/AA-
Water 2003-B	2,500,000	1/30/2003	3.550%	CPI + 1.25%	74,359	7/1/2011	7/1/2011	Aa3/A+/AA-
Water 2003-B	2,175,000	1/30/2003	3.740%	CPI+ 1.33%	59,662	7/1/2012	7/1/2012	Aa3/A+/AA-
Water 2003-B	2,800,000	1/30/2003	3.870%	CPI +1.34%	66,848	7/1/2013	7/1/2013	Aa3/A+/AA-
Water 2003-B	2,505,000	1/30/2003	4.000%	CPI + 1.36%	47,560	7/1/2014	7/1/2014	Aa3/A+/AA-
Water 2003-C	2,005,000	1/30/2003	3.870%	CPI + 1.34%	47,885	7/1/2013	7/1/2013	Aa3/A+/AA-
Water 2003-C	2,330,000	1/30/2003	4.000%	CPI + 1.36%	44,237	7/1/2014	7/1/2014	Aa3/A+/AA-
Water 2003-D	150,545,000	2/6/2003	4.060%	BMA	(3,674,234)	7/1/2033	7/1/2033	Aa2/AA-/NR
Sewage 2003-B (3)	150,000,000	5/22/2003	4.137%	BMA	1,924,401	7/1/2013	7/1/2033	Aa2/AA+/AAA
Water 2004-A	77,010,000	5/13/2004	3.940%	BMA	(903,397)	7/1/2025	7/1/2025	Aa2/AA-/NR
Water 2004-B	163,590,000	5/13/2004	3.845%	BMA	(856,979)	7/1/2023	7/1/2023	Aa2/AA-/NR
Water 2005-B	195,000,000	4/1/2005	4.710%	BMA	(6,703,870)	7/2/2035	7/2/2035	Aa3/A+/AA-
Water Forward Starting Swap	120,000,000	3/1/2007	5,000%	BMA	(7,616,810)	7/3/2036	7/3/2036	Aa3/A+/AA-
Sewage Hedge Swap (3)	125,000,000	9/1/2006	4.955%	BMA	(7,867,611)	7/1/2036	N/A	Aa2/AA+/AAA
Sewage Hedge Swap (3)	56,250,000	3/1/2010	4.927%	BMA	(1,320,373)	7/2/2039	N/A	Aa3/A+/AA-
Sewage Hedge Swap (3)	168,750,000	3/1/2010	4.927%	BMA	(4,141,786)	7/3/2039	N/A	Aa3/A+/AA-
Pension Obligation Certicates-GRS	99,621,000	6/7/2006	4.991%	3 MTH LIBOR	(183,936)	6/15/2034	6/15/2034	Aa3/A+/AA-
				+ .34%				
Pension Obligation Certicates- PFRS	153,801,500	6/7/2006	4.991%	3 MTH LIBOR + .34%	, , ,	6/15/2034	6/15/2034	Aa3/A+/AA-
Pension Obligation Certicates- PFRS	104,325,500	6/7/2006	4.991%	3 MTH LIBOR + .30%	(121,365)	6/15/2029	6/15/2029	Aa3/A+/AA-
Pension Obligation Certicates-GRS	42,252,000	6/7/2006	4.991%	3 MTH LIBOR + .30%	(84,084)	6/15/2029	6/15/2029	Aa3/A+/AA-
Pension Obligation Certicates- PFRS	153,801,500	6/7/2006	4.991%	3 MTH LIBOR + .34%	(262,509)	6/15/2034	6/15/2034	Ana/AAA/AAA
Pension Obligation Certicates- PFRS	104,325,500	6/7/2006	4.991%	3 MTH LIBOR + .30%	(181,680)	6/15/2029	6/15/2029	Aa2/AA+/AAA
Pension Obligation Certicates- PFRS	99,621,000	6/7/2006	4.991%	4 MTH LIBOR + .34%	(203,032)	6/16/2029	6/16/2029	Aa2/AA+/AAA
Pension Obligation Certicates- PFRS	45,252,000	6/7/2006	4.991%	5 MTH LIBOR + .30%	(93,205)	6/17/2029	6/17/2029	Aa2/AA+/AAA

- 1. Notional amount balance as of June 30, 2006
- 2. The Bond Market Association Municipal Swap Index $^{\mathrm{TM}}$.
- 3. Denotes that the swap termination date does not match the final maturity of the financings.

Fair Value: Because interest rates have generally declined since the time the swaps were negotiated, many of the City's swaps have a negative fair value as of June 30, 2006. The negative fair values may be countered by lower total interest payments required under the variable-rate financing, creating lower synthetic interest rates.

Credit Risk: As of June 30, 2006, the City was not significantly exposed to net credit risk as the majority of the swaps had net negative fair values. However, should interest rates change and fair values of the swaps become positive, the City would be exposed to credit risk in the amount of the derivatives' positive fair value.

The swap agreements contain varying collateral agreements with the counterparties. The swaps require full collateralization of the fair value of the swap should the counterparty's credit rating fall below certain rating levels by Fitch Ratings, Standard & Poor's, and/or Moody's Investors Service. Collateral on all swaps is to be in the form of U.S. government securities held by a third-party custodian.

Basis Risk: The City is not exposed to significant basis risk on its swaps because most of the variable payments received are based on the BMA index. The CPI indexed swaps are associated with CPI indexed financings and thus create no basis risk. The LIBOR based swap has basis risk on \$28.3 million of swaps.

Termination Risk: The City or counterparty may terminate any of the swaps if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the contract. In such cases, the City may owe or be due a termination payment depending on the value of the swap at that time. In addition, the City is exposed to termination risk, but not termination payments, on certain of the City's swaps related to Water Series 2001C, Water Series 2003D, Water Series 2004-A, Water Series 2004-B, Sewer Series 1998A, Sewer Series 1998B, Sewer Series 2001-C-1, Sewer Series 2001C-2 and Sewer Series 2003B. These swaps provide the counterparty with the option to terminate the swap agreement beginning on 1/1/2010, 7/2/2011, 7/1/2008, 7/1/2008, 1/1/2010, 1/1/2010, and 7/1/2013, respectively, upon the passing of certain BMA thresholds. If any of these swaps are terminated, the associated variable-rate financings would no longer carry synthetic interest rates, and there would be no termination payment.

Rollover Risk: The City is exposed to rollover risk on swaps that mature or may be terminated prior to the maturity of the associated financings. When these swaps terminate, or in the case of the termination option, if the counterparty exercises its option, the City will not realize the synthetic rate offered by the swaps on the underlying issues. The City has this risk for three (3) Water Series 2001-C financing issues.

6. Other Information

Automobile Parking Fund

The City has covenanted in bond authorizing documents to charge for the use of and services provided by the City of Detroit Building Authority Parking Arena System (the System) for each fiscal year of the City such that the gross revenues collected and remitted to the trustee (1) will be at least sufficient to at all times pay when due the principal, interest, and sinking fund installments on the revenue bonds without recourse to the Debt Reserve Account, to pay or provide for all operating expenses, to maintain the System in good repair without recourse to the Operating and Contingency Reserve Fund, and to replenish the Debt Reserve Account (so as to satisfy the corresponding reserve requirement) and the Operating and Maintenance Reimbursement Fund, and (2) will, after replenishment of any deficit in the Debt Reserve Account, Operating and Contingency Reserve Fund, and the Operating and Maintenance Reimbursement Fund, be equal to or greater than 175% of the amount payable in such fiscal year as the principal of sinking fund installments for the interest on all revenue bonds, net of amounts capitalized for interest payable during the construction period.

The City has covenanted further that if the fees and charges collected in any fiscal year are not sufficient to produce such revenues, the City will employ a consulting expert to submit recommendations as to revision of the schedule of fees then in effect and the City will thereafter charge and collect fees in accordance with such recommendation. The schedule of charges for the System may not be revised for a period of two years unless (1) such revision is for purpose of complying with the aforesaid rate covenant or, simultaneous with such revision, there is filed with the trustee a certificate of the consulting expert stating the opinion that if such revision had been in effect during the whole of the fiscal year immediately prior thereto, the revenues collected during such fiscal year would not have been diminished, and (2) at the time of any reduction in charges, the amounts in the Debt Reserve Account and Operating and Contingency Reserve Fund equal or exceed the reserve requirements.

The revenue bond documents specify that additional bonds may be issued by the Fund for the purpose of financing additions, replacements, and improvements to the City of Detroit Building Authority Parking Arena System, provided that the trustee shall have received all legally required authorized opinions and certificates and that the estimated gross revenues (as defined in the bond authorizing documents) for the five years following completion of the facilities will be at least (1) 175% of annual debt service on all parity outstanding bonds, or (2) the sum of annual debt service on all parity outstanding bonds (including the Additional Bonds) plus the amount necessary to make all required payments to the various funds maintained by the trustee, whichever is greater. Other than as described above, the Parking Fund may not issue any obligations secured by gross revenues from the System unless any resulting lien on the System's gross revenues is expressly subordinate to liens for the bondholders' or bank's benefit as described above.

Sewage Disposal and Water Funds Construction Programs

The Sewage Disposal Fund is engaged in a variety of projects that are a part of its five-year Capital Improvement Program (the Program). The total cost of this Program is anticipated to be approximately \$1.81 billion through fiscal year 2011. The Program is being financed primarily from revenues of the Fund and proceeds from the issuance of revenue bonds.

The total amount of construction contract commitments outstanding at June 30, 2006 was approximately \$356 million.

The Water Fund is engaged in a variety of projects that are a part of its five-year Capital Improvement Program (the Program). The total cost of this program is anticipated to be approximately \$1.68 billion through fiscal year 2010. The Program is being primarily financed from revenues of the Fund and proceeds from the issuance of revenue bonds.

The total amount of construction contract commitments outstanding at June 30, 2006 was approximately \$156 million.

Pension Plans:

Retirement System, respectively.

The City of Detroit Retirement System consists of the General Retirement System (GRS) and the Policemen and Firemen Retirement System (PFRS). Each system is a single-employer plan composed of a Defined Benefit Plan and a Defined Contribution Annuity Plan. The plans provide retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Systems issued publicly available financial reports that include financial statements and the required supplementary information. The reports can be obtained from City of Detroit Retirement Systems, 2 Woodward Avenue, Coleman A. Young Municipal Center, Room 908, and Detroit, Michigan 48226.

These plans are administered in accordance with the City Charter and union contracts, which assign the authority to establish and amend contributions and benefit provisions to each plan's Board of Trustees. The Systems' investment policies are governed in accordance with the State Public Act 314 of 1965, as amended.

The plans' financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the City has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable, in accordance with the terms of each plan.

Plan investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Mortgages are valued on the basis of future principal and interest payments and are discounted at prevailing interest rates for similar investments. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value.

The City's policy is to fund normal costs and amortization of prior service costs. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is up to 31.71% of active annual payroll for the General Retirement System (depending on the bargaining unit) with up to 13.64% being funded by the use of pension obligation certificate proceeds received during the prior year. The rate is 40.69% of active annual payroll for the Policemen and Firemen Retirement System with 12.81% being funded from the use of the pension obligation certificate proceeds received during the prior year. Contributions from City funds and the Detroit Public Library fund, including accounts receivable for the year ended June 30, 2006, amounted to \$84,071,346 and \$78,157,729 for the General Retirement System and the Policemen and Firemen

Employee contributions elections for annuity savings are as follows:

- General Retirement System Employees may elect to contribute 3%, 5%, or 7% of the first \$90,000 representing the annual Social Security wage base (July 1 to December 30, 2005) and \$94,200 (January 1 to June 30, 2006) of annual FY 2006 compensation and 5% or 7 % of any excess over \$90,000 and \$94,200 respectively. Contributions are voluntary for all union and non-union employees.
- Policemen and Firemen Retirement System Mandatory contributions are 5% of base compensation until eligibility for retirement is reached.

Contributions received from employees during the year ended June 30, 2006 amounted to \$20,462,296 and \$10,007,531 respectively.

The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the Board of Trustees in accordance with the City Charter, union contracts, and plan provisions.

Members may retire with full benefits after attaining 30 years of service; age 55 with 30 years of service if hired after January 1, 1996; age 60 with 10 years of service; or age 65 with 8 years of service. Employees may retire after 25 years of service and collect an actuarially reduced retirement benefit. Monthly pension benefits, which are subject to certain minimum and maximum amounts, are determined according to fixed rates per year of credited service.

Members of the General Retirement System who separated prior to July 1, 1981, met the age and service requirements, and who did not withdraw their accumulated annuity contributions are generally eligible for a pension at the time they would have been eligible had they continued in City employment. Members who separate after July 1, 1981 are not required to leave their accumulated annuity contributions in the System. Pension benefits for all members of the GRS are increased annually by 2.25% of the original pension.

Police officers and firefighters hired prior to January 1, 1969 may retire after 25 years of service with full benefits and an escalator clause for future increases. Police officers and firefighters hired after January 1, 1969 may retire after 25 years of service with full benefits and a yearly cost-of-living adjustment of 2.25%. For those members of the PFRS who were hired after January 1, 1969, pension benefits are increased annually by 2.25% of the original pension. Police officers and firefighters hired before January 1, 1969 may elect at retirement increases based upon pay increases of active members or annual increases of 2.25% of the original pension.

Members of the Policemen and Firemen Retirement System who separated prior to July 1, 1982, met the age and service requirements, and who did not withdraw their accumulated annuity contributions are generally eligible for a pension at the time they would have been eligible had they continued in City employment. Members who separate after July 1, 1982 and meet the age and service requirements are able to withdraw their accumulated contributions and remain eligible for a benefit.

Employee contributions to both systems for annuity savings may be withdrawn upon separation from the City. At retirement, members have the option to withdraw all or part of their accumulated annuity contributions plus interest in either a lump sum or to receive monthly annuity payments. Employees in both systems may withdraw their annuity balance if they have accumulated 25 years of service. The following details the schedule of employer contributions (in millions):

	General R	etirement System		<u>Policem</u>	<u>ien and Firem</u>	<u>en Retirement S</u>	<u>ystern</u>
Year	Annual		Net	Year	Annual		Net
Ended	Pension	Percentage	Pension	Ended	Pension	Percentage	Pension
<u>June 30</u>	Costs	Contributed	<u>Asset</u>	<u>June 30</u>	Costs	Contributed	<u>Asset</u>
2004	\$ 95.9	76%	s —	2004	\$ 69.5	100%	s —
	4		•				-
2005	106.4	754	695.6	2005	98.8	754	595.1
2006	74.5	120	678.9	2006	87.7	120	603.1

The annual pension costs and net pension assets as of June 30, 2006 are as follows:

			В	usiness-type Activiti	es	
	PFRS	Other		Sewage		Total
	Governmental	Governmental	Transportation	Disposal	Water	Primary
	Activities	Activities	Fund	Fund	Fund	Government
Annual required contributions (ARC)	\$ 64,986,630	\$ 24,803,070	\$ 6,393,660	\$ 3,975,424	\$ 10,457,713	\$ 110,616,497
Interest on net pension asset	(46,419,737)	(32,911,241)	(7,742,435)	(620,172)	(11,885,748)	(99,579,333)
Adjustment to ARC	31,251,304	23,388,492	5,502,189	440,728	8,446,650	69,029,363
Annual pension cost	49,818,197	15,280,321	4,153,414	3,795,980	7,018,615	80,066,527
Contributions made (employer)	57,807,332	21,769,900	5,053,996	4,317,079	5,156,381	94,104,688
Changes in net pension asset	7,989,135	6,489,579	900,582	521,099	(1,862,234)	14,038,161
Net pension asset, beginning of year	595,124,828	416,597,988	98,005,506	7,850,281	150,452,508	1,268,031,111
Net pension asset, end of year	\$ 603,113,963	\$ 423,087,567	\$ 98,906,088	\$ 8,371,380	\$ 148,590,274	\$ 1,282,069,272

The annual pension costs and net pension assets of the Component Units of the City as of June 30, 2006 are as follows:

		etroit Public brary (GRS)
Annual required contributions	_\$	1,732,248
Interest on net pension asset Adjustment to annual required contribution		(1,789,630) 1,27 <u>1</u> ,807
Annual pension cost Contributions made (employer)		1,214,425 1,352,143
Changes in net pension asset		137,718
Net pension asset, beginning of year		22,653,538
Net pension asset, end of year	\$	22,791,256

	Defined Benefit		Defined Annuity Contributions	
	GRS	PFRS	GRS	PFRS
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits Terminated plan members entitled to but not	11,474	8,575	1,496	1,236
yet receiving benefits	2,844	24	1,202	27
Active plan members	9,496	4,342	8,403	4,050

Significant actuarial assumptions used in preparing the accompanying Systems' financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2006 are as follows:

	General Retirement System	Policemen and Firemen Retirement System
Valuation Date (latest date available)	June 30, 2006	June 30, 2006
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age	Entry Age
Amortization Method	Level Percent	Level Percent
Remaining Amortization Period*	30 years	30 years closed
Asset Valuation Method	3-year Smoothed Market	3-year Smoothed Market
Actuarial Assumptions:	•	•
Investment Rate of Return	7.9%	7.8%
Projected Salary Increases	4.0% - 9.5%	5.8% - 10.8%
Includes Inflation at	4.0%	4.8%
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	2.25%	2.25%

^{*}Amortization period was changed in FY 2006, see Footnote B.4.d

Factors that significantly affect the identification of trends in the amounts reported include, for example, changes in benefit provisions, the size or composition of the population covered by the plans, or the actuarial methods and assumptions used.

Investment loss presented in the statements of net assets in Fiduciary Funds for the Retirement Systems consist of interest income, dividend income, net appreciation/depreciation, and investment expenses. GRS and PFRS were unable to break down each component by reserve fund as required in GASB Statement No. 25, Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans; however, the Systems were able to present components in total:

GRS	PFRS
\$ 125,575,445	\$ 149,038,677
261,754,054	243,539,800
(14,548,181)	(14,475,755)
4,403,433	3,567,007
\$ 377,184,751	\$ 381,669,729
	261,754,054 (14,548,181) 4,403,433

Other Post-Employment Benefits: In addition to the pension benefits described above, the City provides other post-retirement benefits to its retirees, which include hospitalization, dental care, eye care, and life insurance. The number of City retirees at June 30, 2006 is 22,451. Costs are accounted for in accordance with GASB Statement No. 12, Disclosures of Information on Post-retirement Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits by State and Local Governmental Employers. The benefits are provided in accordance with the City Charter and union contracts. The costs of benefits, which are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis, for the year ended June 30, 2006, are as follows:

Benefit	City Cost	 Retiree Cost		Total Cost
Hospitalization	\$ 139,306,757	\$ 14,933,508	\$	154,240,265
Dental	6,160,524	-		6,160,524
Eye Care	1,969,690	-		1,969,690
Life Insurance	143,579	26,740		170,319
Total	\$ 147,580,550	\$ 14,960,248	_\$_	162,540,798

Component Units

The GDRRA is authorized to charge user fees for services provided to residents in the event either the tipping fees or supplemental tipping fees paid by the City and other revenues generated are not sufficient in each operating year to produce revenues equal to at least 100% of the maximum annual debt service requirement, lease obligations, and operating costs. Supplemental tipping fees are provided from certain taxes collected by the State of Michigan, which are payable to the City

(Distributable Aid). The City's obligation to pay tipping fees and supplemental tipping fees is a full faith and credit limited tax general and unconditional obligation whether or not the facility is operating. For the year ended June 30, 2006, tipping fees and supplemental tipping fees paid by the City to the GDRRA are as follows:

Tipping Fees	\$ 63,098,833
Supplemental Tipping Fees	 16,992,126
Total	\$ 80,090,959

NOTE IV. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On August 4, 2006 the Sewage Disposal System issued \$401,565,000 of Series 2006 bonds to finance a portion of the costs of the Sewage Disposal System repairs, extensions, capital improvements, refund certain prior outstanding bonds, purchase a debt service reserve surety to satisfy the reserve requirements attributable to the 2006 Bonds, fund capitalized interest and pay cost of issuance of the 2006 Bonds. These were comprised of \$125,000,000 of new issued bonds Revenue Second Lien Bonds (Variable Rate Demand) Series 2006(A), \$250,000,000 System Revenue Second Lien Bonds, Series 2006 (B) and, \$26,560,000 Revenue Refunding Senior Lien Bonds, Series 2006(C). The Series (A) bonds fully mature July 1, 2036. The Series (B) bonds have various maturity dates that begin to mature July 1, 2009 and will fully mature in the year 2036. The Series 2006 (C) begin to mature July 1, 2016 and will fully mature in the year 2018.

On August 14, 2006 the Water Supply System issued \$1,136,585,000 of Series 2006 bonds to finance a portion of the costs of the Water Supply System capital improvement program, refund certain prior outstanding bonds, fund reserve requirements and pay cost of issuance of the 2006 Bonds. These were comprised of: (1.) \$767,235,000 of new issued bonds (\$280,000,000 Revenue Senior Lien Bonds- Series 2006(A), \$120,000,000 System Revenue Second Lien Bonds (Variable Rate Demand), Series 2006 (B), \$220,645,000 Revenue Refunding Second Lien Bonds, Series 2006 (C), and, \$146,590,000 Revenue Refunding Senior Lien Bonds, Series 2006 (D)). The Series (A) bonds begin to mature July 1, 2007 and will fully mature in the year 2018. The Series (B) bonds mature July 1, 2036. The Series 2006 (C) and (D) both begin to mature July 1, 2007 and will fully mature in the years 2012 and 2013 respectively. (2.) \$142,755,000 of refunded fixed rate Revenue Senior Lien Bonds Series 2003(D). These were remarketed/converted on September 1, 2006 and begin maturing January 1, 2007. (3.) \$226,595,000 of Refunded Revenue Senior Lien Bonds, Series 2004(A) and (B). (\$72,765,000 Refunding Second Lien Bonds fixed rate Series 2004(B)). Both of the Series 2004 Bonds have a remarketing date of August 16, 2006.

In December 2006, the City issued \$370,000,000 Sewage Disposal System Revenue Refunding Bonds. \$351.6 million of previously issued debt was refunded, resulting in present value savings of \$28,057,410 or 7.98% of the refunded par amount. The bonds mature beginning July 1, 2007 and fully mature in the year 2032.

On July 28, 2007, the City issued \$ 45,910,000 of Revenue Anticipation Notes, Series 2007 and \$83,460,000 of Tax Anticipation Notes, Series 2007. The Revenue Anticipation Notes (RANS), Series 2007 were issued in anticipation of certain shared revenue payments the City expects to receive from the State of Michigan. The notes were issued to provide funds to pay necessary operating expenditures of the City for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 2007, and costs of the issuance of the notes. The RANS are secured by City Charter, statutory and constitutional tax levies on all applicable property. The Tax Anticipation Notes (TANS), Series 2007 were issued in anticipation of the collection of taxes to be collected in the next succeeding fiscal year ending June 30, 2008 and has irrevocably pledged in the Note Resolution to levy taxes. The TANS are secured by an irrevocable, direct pay letter of credit. The RANS and TANS mature March 1, 2008.

In September 2007, the Sewage Disposal System issued \$167,565,000 SRF Junior Lien Revenue Bonds. The bonds begin to mature October 1, 2010 and will fully mature in the year 2029.

The City's General Obligation, Water Supply System Revenue Refunding and Sewage Disposal System Revenue Bonds that are issued by the City are also insured with bond insurance coverage purchased through rated bond insurers. The bond insurance helps the City to obtain a lower cost of borrowing. As of February 20, 2008 the major rating agencies downgraded one of the City's bond insurers. The rating of the City's bonds that are insured by the downgraded bond insurer has not been affected.

REQUIRED

SUPPLEMENTARY

INFORMATION

OTHER THAN

MANAGEMENT'S

DISCUSSION &

ANALYSIS

(MD&A)

GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

-BUDGET TO ACTUAL

NOTES TO BUDGET TO ACTUAL COMPARISON

Budgeting Policy:

The City's annual budget constitutes a financial plan for the next fiscal year, which is required to set forth estimated revenues from all sources and all appropriations. Proposed capital appropriations are included in separate sections of the budget. Any surplus or deficit during the preceding year is entered into the budget for the next fiscal year as either revenue (surplus) or appropriation (deficit), in accordance with the City Charter. The total of proposed expenditures cannot exceed the total of estimated revenues, so that the budget as submitted is a balanced budget. Budgets are prepared for all agencies of the City.

Budgetary Compliance:

On or before April 12 each year, the Mayor submits to the City Council a proposed annual budget for the next fiscal year. A public hearing in the manner provided by law or ordinance is held on the proposed budget before adoption. After the public hearing, the City Council adopts the budget with or without amendment. Consideration of the budget is completed by the City Council no later than May 24. If the Mayor disapproves of amendments made by the City Council, the Mayor, within seven days, submits to the City Council in writing the reasons for the disapproval. The City Council proceeds to reconsider any budget item so disapproved. If, after reconsideration, a two-thirds majority of the City Council serving agrees to sustain any of the City Council's amendments to the budget, those amendments so sustained are of full force and effect. The City Council's reconsideration of the budget must be concluded within three business days after receipt of the Mayor's disapproval.

The adoption of the budget provides for: (1) appropriations of specific amounts from funds indicated, (2) a specific levy of property tax, and (3) provision for the issuance of bonds specified in the capital program. The budget as adopted becomes the basis for establishing revenues and expenditures for the fiscal year. The appropriations for the functions of each City department are fixed. Expenditures may not exceed the original appropriations without City Council approval. If during the fiscal year the Mayor advises the City Council that there are available appropriations and revenues in excess of those estimated in the budget, the City Council may make supplemental appropriations for the year up to the amount of the excess. In the case of estimated revenue shortfalls, the Mayor may request that the City Council decrease certain appropriations. In any case, the Mayor is under no obligation to spend an entire appropriation. Also, at any time during the fiscal year, the City Council, upon written request by the Mayor, may transfer all or part of any unencumbered appropriation balance among programs, services, or activities within an agency or from one agency to another.

City of Detroit, Michigan STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Dudgatad	Budgeted Amounts Actual		Variance Actual Positive(Negative)	
_	Original	Final	_ Actual Amounts	Budget	
	Original	- Figgs		Buuget	
REVENUES:					
Taxes, Assessments, Interest and Penalties:	100 160 564	\$ 188,169,564	¢ 105 210 201	e (2.051.173)	
Property Taxes	188,169,564 275,094,486			\$ (2,851,173)	
Municipal Income Tax		275,094,486	, ,	9,016,734	
Utility Users' Tax	49,700,000	56,000,000		4,019,626 288,917	
Wagering Taxes	153,000,000	156,300,000 11,958,232	, ,	(645,577)	
Other Taxes and Assessments Interest and Penalties on Taxes	10,958,232	11,250,000	, ,	(2,068,845)	
Total Taxes, Assessments, Interest and Penalties	11,250,000 688,172,282	698,772,282		7,759,682	
Licenses, Permits and Inspection Charges:					
Business Licenses	1,880,000	1,880,000		453,291	
Permits	2,105,414	2,105,414	, ,	(709,404)	
Inspection Charges	11,295,402	11,295,402	, ,	(7,977,145)	
Other Licenses	81,157	81,157		12,611	
Total Licenses, Permits and Inspection Charges	15,361,973	15,361,973	7,141,326	(8,220,647)	
Shared Taxes:					
Liquor and Beer Licenses	545,000	545,000	593,011	48,011	
State Shared Tax	283,518,855	283,518,855	279,467,063	(4,051,792)	
Other Shared Tax	796,928	796,928	758,147	(38,781)	
Total Shared Taxes	284,860,783	284,860,783	280,818,221	(4,042,562)	
Intergovernmental:					
Federal	12,981,913	127,043,668	9,399,170	(117,644,498)	
State	49,439,848	125,012,462	61,168,848	(63,843,614)	
Other Grants	1,419,927	26,930,231	7,072,108	(19,858,123)	
Total Grants	63,841,688	278,986,361	77,640,126	(201,346,235)	
Sales and Charges for Services:					
Maintenance and Construction	910,359	910,359	(3,261,048)	(4,171,407)	
Other Labor and Materials	5,500	5,500	449,746	444,246	
Electrical	45,105,000	45,105,000	43,493,992	(1,611,008)	
Steam	770,000	770,000	487,660	(282,340)	
Sanitation Charges	81,408	81,408	876,339	794,931	
Recreation Fees	6,946,616	6,946,616	4,526,024	(2,420,592)	
Collection Fees	8,486,000	8,516,000	6,861,997	(1,654,003)	
Other Fees	44,649,382	45,128,088	48,821,439	3,693,351	
Personal Services	59,729,888	59,408,432	60,165,554	757,122	
Other Departmental Sales	29,305,870	31,389,357	21,987,452	(9,401,905)	
Total Sales and Charges for Services	195,990,023	198,260,760	184,409,155	(13,851,605)	
Ordinance Fines	28,055,135	28,055,135	19,098,767	(8,956,368)	
Revenue from Use of Assets:					
Earnings on Investments	1,280,000	3,630,164	6,049,157	2,418,993	
Real Estate Rentals	8,473,249	8,707,111	6,226,459	(2,480,652)	
Concessions	5,364,644	5,364,644	3,375,553	(1,989,091)	
Sale of Real Property	40,000,000	40,000,000	11,006,843	(28,993,157)	
Total Revenue from Use of Assets	55,117,893	57,701,919	26,658,012	(31,043,907)	
Other Revenue	115,499,486	154,283,080	98,574,416	(55,708,664)	
Total Revenues	1,446,899,263	1,716,282,293	1,400,871,987	(315,410,306)	

City of Detroit, Michigan STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE — BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance Actual Positive(Negative)	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Budget	
EXPENDITURES:			_		
Public Protection:					
Consumer Affairs	1,054,989	1,056,099	1,016,651	39,448	
Fire	162,870,431	171,796,828	187,109,221	(15,312,393)	
Human Rights		885,348	957,630	(72,282)	
Ombudsperson		817,146	1,003,201	(186,055	
Parking Enforcement		8,873,176	8,172,461	700,715	
Police		385,559,654 7,072,530	414,969,673 836,470	(29,410,019) 6,236,060	
Detroit Office of Homeland Security		41,687,732	44,769,885	(3,082,153)	
Total Public Protection		617,748,513	658,835,192	(41,086,679	
Department of Health		75,233,774	96,237,548	(21,003,774	
Recreation and Culture:	07,040,230	13,230,714	70,237,340	(21,005,774	
		1 066 078	105 507	E00 400	
Culture, Arts and Tourism		1,066,075	485,587	580,488	
Historical	* *	2,495,699	2,105,816	389,883	
Recreation		45,183,424	41,256,805	3,926,619	
Senior Citizens	1,384,049	2,303,060	1,130,795	1,172,265	
Zoological Institute	11,250,584	11,894,014	10,411,713	1,482,301	
Total Recreation and Culture	47,754,110	62,942,272	55,390,716	7,551,556	
Economic Development — Civic Center	21,943,715	18,489,879	25,195,279	(6,705,400)	
Housing Supply and Conditions:					
Planning and Development	7,762,803	18,848,159	11,935,708	6,912,451	
Total Housing Supply and Conditions	7,762,803	18,848,159	11,935,708	6,912,451	
Physical Environment:					
Environmental Affairs	1,951,726	4,076,156	3,151,556	924,600	
Public Lighting		70,186,659	77,395,143	(7,208,484	
Public Works		133,808,245	139,661,984	(5,853,739	
Total Physical Environment		208,071,060	220,208,683	(12,137,623	
•	177,011,007	200,071,000	220,200,003	(12,137,023	
Development and Management:	2 257 775	2 466 705	2 0.46 0.40	419,937	
Auditor General	2,357,775	2,466,785	2,046,848		
Budget		2,788,172	2,582,347	205,825	
City Clerk		3,994,375	3,848,735	145,640	
City Council		13,449,703	11,858,000	1,591,703	
Communications and Creative Services		(6,643)	39,586	(46,229	
Elections	, ,	10,513,026	9,958,546	554,480	
Finance	34,568,613	36,795,348	30,029,179	6,766,169	
Law	18,226,547	19,804,812	23,603,009	(3,798,197	
Mayor's Office	6,372,540	7,434,564	7,045,531	389,033	
Human Resources	22,510,186	22,812,046	19,909,116	2,902,930	
Information Technology Services	23,944,504	29,484,254	22,479,024	7,005,230	
Board of Zoning Appeals	706,709	772,157	726,372	45,785	
Detroit Workforce Development Department		606,154	-	606,154	
Administrative Hearings		3,577,443	1,560,916	2,016,527	
Non Departmental		314,710,650	97,485,628	217,225,022	
Total Development and Management		469,202,846	233,172,837	236,030,009	
Total Development and management	302,103,370	81,083,058	86,847,848	(5,764,790)	

City of Detroit, Michigan STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE — BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance Actual Positive(Negative)
	Original	Final	A mounts	Budget
Debt Service:				
Principal	-	62,220,305	16,645,788	45,574,517
Interest on Bonded Debt	-	17,248,390	5,611,618	11,636,772
Bond Issuance Costs		64,000	-	64,000
Total Dcbt Service		79,532,695	22,257,406	57,275,289
Total Expenditures	1,484,834,179	1,631,152,256	1,410,081,217	221,071,039
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)		_		
Expenditures	(37,934,916)	85,130,037	(9,209,230)	(94,339,267)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES USES:				
Sources:				
Transfers from Other Funds:				
Transfers In	16,055,980	53,116,223	50,245,611	(2,870,612)
Proceeds of Capital Leases	25,000,000	-	34,892,659	34,892,659
Total Other Financing Sources	41,055,980	53,116,223	85,138,270	32,022,047
Uses:				
Transfers to Other Funds:				
Transfers Out	3,121,064	124,963,544	139,415,704	(14,452,160)
Interest on Other Indebtnedness		13,282,716		13,282,716
Total Other Financing Uses	3,121,064	138,246,260	139,415,704	(1,169,444)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	37,934,916	(85,130,037)	(54,277,434)	30,852,603
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	(63,486,664)	(63,486,664)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	-	-	(33,594,434)	(33,594,434)
Increase (Decrease) in Inventories			(10,094,990)	(10,094,990)
Fund Balances at End of Year	<u>s -</u>	<u>s -</u>	\$ (107,176,088)	S (107,176,088)

(Continued)

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information

REQUIRED
SUPPLEMENTAL
INFORMATION
OTHER THAN MD&A
-PENSION SCHEDULES
(UNAUDITED)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION HISTORIC PENSION DATA - UNAUDITED

Schedule of Employer Contributions (In millions):

	General Retireme	ent System		Policemen and Firemen Retirement System				
Year	Annual		Net	Year	Annual		Net	
Ended	Required	Percentage	Pension	Ended	Required	Percentage	Pension	
<u>June 30</u>	Contributions	Contributed	<u>Asset</u>	<u>June 30</u>	Contributions	Contributed	Asset	
2001	\$68.1	100%	N/A	2001	\$14.4	100%	N/A	
2002	67.8	100	N/A	2002	8.4	100	N/A	
2003	72.9	100	N/A	2003	66.8	100	N/A	
2004	95.9	100	N/A	2004	69.5	100	N/A	
2005	106.4	754	\$695.6	2005	98.8	702	\$595.1	
2006	75.5	120	679.0	2006	94.8	100	603.1	

Schedule of Funding Progress (In millions):

General Retirement System:

Actuarial Valuation Date <u>June 30</u>	Actuarial Value of <u>Assets</u>	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Funded <u>Ratio</u>	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Covered <u>Payroll</u>	UAAL as a Percentage of Payroll
2001 (a) (b)	\$2,912.1	\$3,179.6	91.6%	\$267.5	\$439.6	60.8%
2002	2,761.2	3,276.6	84.3	515.4	440.7	117.0
2003	2,537.7	3,270.6	77.6	733.0	448.6	163.4
2004	2,470.2	3,383.9	73.0	913.7	444.6	205.5
2005	3,222.4	3,347.4	96.3	125.0	390.6	32.0

Policemen and Firemen Retirement System:

Actuarial Valuation Date <u>June 30</u>	Actuarial Value of <u>Assets</u>	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Funded <u>Ratio</u>	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Covered <u>Payroll</u>	UAAL as a Percentage of Payroll
2001 (a) (b)	\$3,900.0	\$3,463.2	112.6%	\$(436.8)	\$253.3	-
2002 (a)	3,635.1	3,523.4	103.2	(111.7)	248.7	-
2003	3,205.5	3,721.6	86.1	516.1	248.7	207.5%
2004	3,074.5	3,857.5	79.7	783.0	258.7	302.7
2005	3,757.9	3,780.4	99.0	22.6	250.5	9.0

- a) After changes in actuarial assumptions.
- b) Plan amended.

COMBINING

NON-MAJOR

GOVERNMENTAL

FUNDS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

ARE ESTABLISHED TO ACCOUNT FOR THE PROCEEDS OF SPECIFIC REVENUE SOURCES (OTHER THAN CERTAIN MAJOR CAPITAL FACILITIES) THAT ARE RESTRICTED BY LAW AND ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION TO EXPENDITURES FOR SPECIFIED PURPOSES

Community Development Block Grant Funds	To account for activities financed by Federal Government Grants under Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974.
Construction Code Fund	In accordance with State of Michigan Public Act No. 245 of 1999, to account for financing activities related to the acts and services performed by the Building and Safety Fund including, without limitation, issuance of building permits, examination of plans and specifications, inspection of construction undertaken pursuant to a building permit, the issuance of certificates of use and oeeupancy, and hearing appeals in accordance with this act.
Detroit Building Authority Fund	To account for financing activities associated with acquiring, improving, operating and maintaining buildings and other structures for public purposes.
Drug Law Enforcement Fund	To account for forfeited narcotics proceeds that are used for the enhancement of narcotics enforcement.
Empowerment Zone Fund	To account for activities financed by Federal Government Grants under provision of Section 2007 of Title XX of the Social Security Act as amended.
Detroit Workforce Development Department	To account for employment and training program grants received from government sources.
Human Services Fund	To account for Federal and State Grant revenues that are used to finance certain social service programs.
Major and Local Street Funds	To account for Michigan State Gas and Weight Tax revenues and other related grants used for the construction and maintenance of major and local streets.
Supportive Housing Programs and Homeless Initiatives Funds	To account for financing activities of Supportive Housing Programs for the Homeless received from the Federal Government.
Targeted Business Development Fund	To account for revenues received via the casino development agreements earmarked to foster the presence of minority businesses in the City.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS ARE ESTABLISHED TO ACCOUNT FOR FINANCIAL RESOURCES TO BE USED FOR THE ACQUISITION OR CONSTRUCTION OF MAJOR CAPITAL FACILITIES (OTHER THAN THOSE FINANCED BY SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS AND PROPRIETARY FUNDS)

Capital Projects Fund To account for all funds used for the construction,

acquisition and renovation of Capital facilities by the

General Fund.

Urban Renewal Fund To account for funding received from the City of Detroit

and the Federal Government earmarked for the

acquisition and site preparation of property for future

development.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

DEBT SERVICE FUND IS ESTABLISHED TO ACCOUNT FOR THE ACCUMULATION OF RESOURCES FOR THE PAYMENT OF DEBT AND PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST OF CERTAIN PROPRIETARY FUNDS' GENERAL OBLIGATIONS

PERMANENT FUNDS

ACCOUNT FOR PRINCIPAL TRUST AMOUNTS RECEIVED AND RELATED INTEREST INCOME. THE INTEREST PORTION OF THE TRUST IS USED TO MAINTAIN THE COMMUNITY CEMETERY.

PERPETUAL CARE — BEQUEST FUND
TO ACCOUNT FOR INCOME AND DISBURSEMENTS OF BEQUESTS
ACCEPTED BY THE CITY.

City of Detroit, Michigan COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2006

		Special Revenue Funds		Debt Service Fund		Capital Projects Funds		Permanent Funds and Bequest Funds		Total
ASSETS										
Current Assets:		10 724 271	s	0.607	•	E 222 045				4F 122 FOI
Cash	S	19,734,371 86,561,697	3	9,607 1,942,508	\$	5,333,047 120,157,605	\$	56,566 1,141,139	\$	25,133,591
Accounts and Contracts Receivable:		00,501,057		1,542,500		120,157,005		1,141,139		209,802,949
Due from Other Funds		6,028,185				4,192,133				10,220,318
Due from Other Governmental Agencies.		30,371,197		_		745,103		_		31,116,300
General Taxes Receivable on Real and Personal Property (Net)		30,371,177		23,257,015		743,103		-		23,257,015
Other Receivables		887,914		23,237,013		935,116		-		1,823,030
Total Accounts and Contracts Receivable	_	37,287,296	_	23,257,015	_	5,872,352	_		_	66,416,663
Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts		(259,123)		(25,532,018)		(947,420)		-		
Total Accounts and Contracts Receivable - Net	_	37,028,173	_	(2,275,003)	_	4,924,932	_		_	(26,738,561) 39,678,102
Taxes, Interest and Penalties—Net		37,020,173		2,275,000		4,924,932		-		2,275,000
Current Special Assessments Receivable		_		2,273,000		342,173		-		342,173
Prepaid Expenditures		127,636		-		342,173		-		,
Inventory-Forfeited Property		290,198		-		-		-		127,636 290,198
Other Inventory		539,756		-		-		-		539,756
Total Current Assets	_	144,281,831	_	1,952,112	_	130,757,757	_	1,197,705	_	278,189,405
Restricted Assets:		144,201,031		1,732,112		130,737,737		1,197,703		270,102,403
Cash		1.031.968		30,979,989		16,408,950		103,786		48,524,693
Total Assets		145,313,799	<u>s</u>	32,932,101	<u> </u>	147,166,707	5	1,301,491	<u> </u>	326,714,098
Liabilities And Fund Balances:										
Accounts and Contracts Payable	\$	17,343,972	\$	-	\$	9,674,001	\$	-	\$	27,017,973
Due to Other Funds		19,760,389		2,987,170		1,840,697		-		24,588,256
Advances from Other Funds		145,674		-		850,000		-		995,674
Due to Other Governmental Agencies		2,659,746		-		-		-		2,659,746
Deposits from Vendors and Customers		2,847,639		-		_		-		2,847,639
Accrued Salaries and Wages Payable		771,434		-		_		-		771,434
Accrued Liabilities		7,625,213		-		-		-		7,625,213
Other Liabilities		2,260,981		-		105,284		9,922		2,376,187
Deferred Revenue				2,145,000		262,864		-		2,407,864
Total Liabilities		53,415,048		5,132,170		12,732,846		9,922		71,289,986
Fund Balances:										
Reserved for Inventory		829,954		-		-		-		829,954
Reserved for Encumbrances		13,827,711		-		-		-		13,827,711
Reserved for Endowments and Trusts		-		-		-		1,291,569		1,291,569
Reserved for Debt Service		-		27,799,931		-		-		27,799,931
Reserved for Capital Projects		-		-		134,433,861		-		134,433,861
Undesignated		77,241,086						-		77,241,086
Total Fund Balances		91,898,751		27,799,931		134,433,861		1,291,569		255,424,112
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	145,313,799	\$	32,932,101	S	147,166,707	S	1,301,491	\$	326,714,098

City of Detroit, Michigan COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

REVENUES:	Special Debt Revenue Service Funds Fund		Service	Capital Projects Funds			Permanent Funds Bequest Funds		Total	
Taxes:										
Property Taxes	S	_	s	58,303,541	s	_	S	_	s	58,303,541
Other Taxes and Assessments		_	•	2,270,766	•	_	•	_	J	2,270,766
State Hotel and Liquor Tax		_		16,287,676		_		_		16,287,676
Licenses, Permits and Inspection Charges		27,092,666		-		_				27,092,666
Intergovernmental:		,,								21,052,000
Federal		187,330,833				21,389,142		_		208,719,975
State		14,605,682		-		-		-		14,605,682
Other		18,120,276		_		-		-		18,120,276
Gas and Weight Tax		62,804,995		-		-		-		62,804,995
Sales and Charges for Services		4,844,273				-		-		4,844,273
Ordinance Fines		2,426,490		-		-		-		2,426,490
Revenue from Use of Assets		-		2,171,990				-		2,171,990
Earnings on Investments		2,040,953		1,800,873		8,278,323		38,646		12,158,795
Other Revenue		6,685,552		1,929		874,832		-		7,562,313
Total Revenues		325,951,720		80,836,775		30,542,297		38,646		437,369,438
EXPENDITURES: Current:						•				
Public Protection		28,416,222		-		-		-		28,416,222
Health		81,484,973		_		-		700		81,485,673
Recreation and Culture		-		-		-		-		-
Economic Development		58,304,192		4,924,801		-		-		63,228,993
Educational Development		64,427,129		-		-		-		64,427,129
Housing and Conditions		2,850,753		-		-		-		2,850,753
Transportation		79,343,398		-		-		-		79,343,398
Debt Service:										
Principal		-		71,504,576		-		-		71,504,576
Interest		-		48,140,062		-		-		48,140,062
Bond Issuance Costs		-		-		2,200,024		-		2,200,024
Capital Outlay				-		88,321,818				88,321,818
Total Expenditures		314,826,667		124,569,439		90,521,842		700		529,918,648
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Sources:		11,125,053		(43,732,66 <u>4)</u>	_	(59,979,545)		37,946		(92,549,210)
Transfers In:										
General Fund		3,440,459		39,640,692						42 001 151
Special Revenue Funds		10,000,000		2,830,499		-		-		43,081,151 12,830,499
Total Transfers In		13,440,459	_	42,471,191	_	<u>-</u>	_			55,911,650
Total II ansiels III		13,440,437	_	72,771,171	_					33,711,030
Proceeds of Section 108 Federal Note		_		_		1,800,000		_		1,800,000
Proceeds from Capital Related Debt Issuance		_		-		81,903,071		-		81,903,071
Premium on General Obligation Bonds Issued		_		_		3,778,114		_		3,778,114
Total Other Financing Sources		13,440,459	_	42,471,191	_	87,481,185	_			143,392,835
Uses:		,,		,,		3.,101,100				140,072,000
Transfers Out:										
General Fund		11,581,408		_		1,199,500		_		12,780,908
Debt Service Fund		2,830,500				•		_		2,830,500
Special Revenue Funds		10,000,000		_		_		_		10,000,000
Total Transfers Out		24,411,908	_		_	1,199,500				25,611,408
Principal Paid to Bond Agent for Refunded Bonds		•	_			29,940,000				29,940,000
Interest Paid to Bond Agent for Refunded Bonds		_		_		1,741,161		_		1,741,161
Total Other Financing Uses		24,411,908		_		32,880,661		-		57,292,569
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(10,971,449)	_	42,471,191	_	54,600,524	_			86,100,266
Net Change in Fund Balances		153,604	_	(1,261,473)	_	(5,379,021)		37,946		(6,448,944)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		91,843,277		29,061,404		139,812,882		1,253,623		261,971,186
Decrease in Inventories		(98,130)				107,012,002		1,200,020		(98,130)
Fund Balances at End of Year	<u>s</u>	91,898,751	<u>s</u>	27,799,931	<u>s</u>	134,433,861	<u>s</u>	1,291,569	<u>s</u>	255,424,112

City of Detroit, Michigan
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
June 30, 2006

ASSETS	Community Development Block Grant Funds	Construction Code Fund	Detroit Building Authority Fund	Drug Law Enforcement Fund	Empowerment Zone Fund	
Current Assets:						
Cash	\$ 2,238,449	\$ 2,556,563	\$ 2,574,156	\$ 421,677	\$ 680,252	
Investments	•	-	-	16,561,697	-	
Accounts and Contracts Receivable:	1 007 074	105 105	2 156 950			
Due from Other Funds	1,827,264	195,185	3,156,870	-	4 (04 00)	
Due from Other Governmental Agencies	6,510,621	60,699	-	-	4,684,226	
Other Receivables	41,782	799,082				
Total Accounts and Contracts Receivable	8,379,667	1,054,966	3,156,870	-	4,684,226	
Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts	(31,089)	(182,310)				
Total Accounts and Contracts Receivable-Net	8,348,578	872,656	3,156,870	-	4,684,226	
Prepaid Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	
Inventory-Forfcited Property	-	-	-	290,198	-	
Other Inventory		35,490				
Total Current Assets	10,587,027	3,464,709	5,731,026	17,273,572	5,364,478	
Restricted Assets:						
Cash	1,031,968	-	-	-	-	
Total Assets	\$ 11,618,995	\$ 3,464,709	\$ 5,731,026	\$ 17,273,572	\$ 5,36 <u>4,478</u>	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts and Contracts Payable	\$ 1,437,539	\$ 22,217	\$ 17,004	\$ 119,210	s -	
Due to Other Funds	6,839,697	2,602,210	588,804	32,610	910,041	
Advances from Other Funds	-	-,,	-	-	. ,	
Due to Other Governmental Agencies		_			_	
Deposits from Vendors and Customers	_	5,116	_	2,842,523	_	
Accrued Salaries and Wages Payable	177,596	229,263		22,530	23,538	
Accrued Liabilities	1,100,336	158,967	249,881	221,736	4,430,899	
Other Liabilities	2,063,827	197,154	21,,001	-	.,,.,.	
Total Liabilities	11,618,995	3,214,927	855,689	3,238,609	5,364,478	
Fund Balances:	11,010,>>0	0,211,727	000,000	0,200,000	2,201,170	
Reserved for Inventory	_	35,490	_	290,198	_	
Reserved for Encumbrances	_	82,946	_	13,744,765	_	
Undesignated	_	131,346	4,875,337	-	_	
Total Fund Balances		249,782	4,875,337	14,034,963		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 11,618,995	\$ 3,464,709	\$ 5,731,026	\$ 17,273,572	\$ 5,364,478	
otal Liapinties and Pund Dalances	3 11,010,773	J J,707,707	5 39/319020	# 1/50/2/2/2/2/	0/17,700	

					upportive				
	T - 4 14				Housing		Taumatad		
	Detroit	11			rograms		Targeted Business		
	Vorkforce	Human	Stores		l Homeless nitiatives				
D	evelopment	Services	Street	1		De	velopment		Total
_	Fund	Fund	Funds	_	Funds	_	Fund	_	Total
\$	3,039,219	\$ 3,418,107	\$ 4,243,753	\$	62,195	\$	500,000	\$	19,734,371
	-	-	45,000,000		-		25,000,000		86,561,697
	806,085		42,781		_		_		6,028,185
	4,950,264	1,996,245	11,972,739		196,403		-		30,371,197
	_	, , <u>,</u> _	47,050		· -		-		887,914
	5,756,349	1,996,245	12,062,570		196,403		-		37,287,296
	_	-	(45,724)		-		-		(259,123)
	5,756,349	1,996,245	12,016,846		196,403		-		37,028,173
	127,636	•	_		-		-		127,636
	_	_	-		-		-		290,198
	-	-	504,266		-		-		539,756
	8,923,204	5,414,352	61,764,865		258,598		25,500,000		144,281,831
_			-						1,031,968
	8,923,204	\$ 5,414,352	\$ 61,764,865	\$	258,598		25,500,000		145,313,799
\$	6,532,397	\$ 2,514,593	\$ 6,701,012	\$		\$	-	\$	17,343,972
	1,777,609	1,796,812	5,212,606		-		-		19,760,389
	145,674	-	-		-		-		145,674
	244,612	340,124	2,075,010		-		-		2,659,746
	-	-	-		-		-		2,847,639
	222,912	95,595	-		-		-		771,434
	-	667,228	537,568		258,598		-		7,625,213
									2,260,981
	8,923,204	5,414,352	14,526,196		258,598		-		53,415,048
	_	_	504,266		_		-		829,954
	_	_	,				-		13,827,711
	_	_	46,734,403		_		25,500,000		77,241,086
_			47,238,669				25,500,000		91,898,751
\$	8,923,204	\$ 5,414,352	\$ 61,764,865	\$	258,598	\$	25,500,000	\$	145,313,799
							· ·		

City of Detroit, Michigan COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Community Development Block Grant Fund	Construction Code <u>Fund</u>	Detroit Building Authority Fund	Drug Law Enforcement Fund
REVENUES:	_			_
Licenses, Permits and Inspection Charges	\$ -	\$ 27,092,666	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental:	.= 0.0			
Federal	47,511,098	-	-	-
State	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Gas and Weight Tax			-	-
Sales and Charges for Services	4,813,738	30,535	-	
Ordinance Fines and Forfeitures	-	773,138	-	1,653,352
Earnings on Investments	-	-		444,759
Other Revenue			5,124,814	151,351
Total Revenues	52,324,836	27,896,339	5,124,814	2,249,462
EVDENDITURES.				
EXPENDITURES:				
Current: Public Protection		26,101,945	_	2,314,277
Health	_	20,101,743	_	2,314,277
Economic Development	49,494,336	_	1,099,731	_
Educational Development	47,474,550		1,000,751	_
Housing and Conditions	_	_	_	_
Transportation Facilitation	_		_	_
Total Expenditures	49,494,336	26,101,945	1,099,731	2,314,277
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	2,830,500	1,794,394	4,025,083	(64,815)
Other Financing Sources:	2,030,300	1,/74,574	4,023,003	(04,013)
Transfers In:				
General Fund			_	_
Major Street Fund	_	_	_	
Total Transfers In				
Total Other Financing Sources	•			
Other Financing Uses:				
Transfers Out:				
General Fund		1,790,000	_	-
General Debt Service Funds	2,830,500	-		
Local Street Fund	_,		_	_
Total Transfers Out	2,830,500	1,790,000		
Total Other Financing Uses	2,830,500	1,790,000		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,830,500)	(1,790,000)		
Net Change in Fund Balances		4,394	4,025,083	(64,815)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	-	257,907	850,254	14,060,455
Increase (Decrease) in Inventory	_	(12,519)	•	39,323
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	\$ 249,782	\$ 4,875,337	\$ 14,034,963
	·			

En	npowerment Zone Fund	Detroit Workforce Development Fund	Human Services Fund	Street Funds	Supportive Housing Programs and Homeless luitiatives Funds	Targeted Business Development Fund	Total
\$	-	s -	\$ -	s -	s -	\$ -	\$ 27,092,666
	710,125	64,427,129	71,831,728	-	2,850,753	_	187,330,833
	-	-	6,212,786	8,392,896	-	-	14,605,682
	-	-	-	18,120,276	-		18,120,276
		-	-	62,804,995	-	-	62,804,995
	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,844,273
	-	_	_	-	-	-	2,426,490
	-	_	_	1,596,194	_	-	2,040,953
	_	_	_	1,409,387	-	-	6,685,552
	710,125	64,427,129	78,044,514	92,323,748	2,850,753		325,951,720
	-	-	- 81,484,973	-	:	-	28,416,222 81,484,973
	710,125	_	-	_	_	7,000,000	58,304,192
	710,123	64,427,129	_		_	- ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	64,427,129
	_	-	_	_	2,850,753	_	2,850,753
	_	_	_	79,343,398	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	_	79,343,398
	710,125	64,427,129	81,484,973	79,343,398	2,850,753	7,000,000	314,826,667
_	- 710,123	-	(3,440,459)	12,980,350	-	(7,000,000)	11,125,053
	-	-	3,440,459	- 10,000,000	:	<i>-</i>	3,440,459 10,000,000
			3,440,459	10,000,000			13,440,459
	-	-	3,440,459	10,000,000	-	-	13,440,459
	-	-	-	9,791,408	- -		11,581,408 2,830,500
	_	_	_	10,000,000	_	_	10,000,000
				19,791,408			24,411,908
				19,791,408			24,411,908
		-	3,440,459	(9,791,408)			(10,971,449)
	_		-	3,188,942		(7,000,000)	153,604
	_	-	_	44,174,661	_	32,500,000	91,843,277
	_	-	_	(124,934)	-		(98,130)
\$	_	<u> </u>	<u>s</u> -		<u>s</u> -	\$ 25,500,000	
\$		<u> </u>	<u>s</u> -	\$ 47,238,669	<u>-</u>	\$ 25,500,000	

City of Detroit, Michigan COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS June 30, 2006

ASSETS	Capital Projects	Urban Renewal	 Total
Current Assets:			
Cash	\$ 3,111,444	\$ 2,221,603	\$ 5,333,047
Investments	108,221,883	11,935,722	120,157,605
Accounts and Contracts Receivable:	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, ,	, ,
Due from Other Funds	4,185,946	6,187	4,192,133
Due from Other Governmental Agencies	745,103	, -	745,103
Other Receivables - Trade	935,116	-	935,116
Total Accounts and Contracts			
Receivable	5,866,165	6,187	5,872,352
Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts	(947,420)	-	(947,420)
Total Accounts and Contracts Receivable - Net	4,918,745	6,187	4,924,932
Current Special Assessments Receivable	342,173	-	342,173
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	16,376,057	32,893	16,408,950
Total Assets	\$ 132,970,302	\$ 14,196,405	\$ 147,166,707
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts and Contracts Payable	\$ 8,912,849	\$ 761,152	\$ 9,674,001
Due to Other Funds	834,510	1,006,187	1,840,697
Advance from General Fund	850,000	-	850,000
Other Liabilities	15,547	89,737	105,284
Deferred Revenue	251,149	11,715	262,864
Total Liabilities	10,864,055	1,868,791	12,732,846
Fund Balances:			
Undesignated Fund Balances	122,106,247	12,327,614	 134,433,861
Total Fund Balances	122,106,247	12,327,614	134,433,861
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 132,970,302	\$ 14,196,405	\$ 147,166,707

City of Detroit, Michigan COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

Grants \$ 2,197,598 \$ 19,191,544 \$ 21,389,142 Earnings on Investments 6,166,661 2,111,662 8,278,323 Other Revenues 874,832 - 874,832 Total Revenues 9,239,091 21,303,206 30,542,297 Expenditures: 62,022,146 26,299,672 88,321,818 Total Expenditures 62,022,146 26,299,672 88,321,818 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues (52,783,055) (4,996,466) (57,779,521) Other Financing Sources: Transfers In: Transfers In: 1,800,000 1,800,000 Proceeds from Bonds 81,903,071 - 81,903,071 Premium on Bonds Issued 3,778,114 - 3,778,114 Total Other Financing Sources 1,199,500 87,481,185 Other Financing Uses: 1,199,500 1,199,500 Principal Paid to Bond Agent for Refunded Bonds 29,940,000 - 29,940,000 Principal Paid to Bond Agent for Refunded Bonds 1,741,161 - 1,741,161 Bond Issuance Cost 2,200,024 -	Revenues:		Capital Projects	Urban Renewal		Total	
Earnings on Investments 6,166,661 2,111,662 8,278,323 Other Revenues		\$	2,197,598	S	19,191,544	\$	21,389,142
Other Revenues 874,832 - 874,832 Total Revenues 9,239,091 21,303,206 30,542,297 Expenditures: Capital Outlay 62,022,146 26,299,672 88,321,818 Total Expenditures 62,022,146 26,299,672 88,321,818 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues (52,783,055) (4,96,466) (57,779,521) Other Financing Sources: - 1,800,000 1,800,000 Proceeds of Section 108 Federal Note - - 81,903,071 - 81,903,071 Proceeds from Bonds 81,903,071 - 81,903,071 - 81,903,071 Premium on Bonds Issued 3,778,114 - 3,778,114 - 3,778,114 Total Other Financing Sources 85,681,185 1,800,000 87,481,185 1,800,000 87,481,185 Other Financing Uses: 1,199,500 1,199,500 1,199,500 1,199,500 1,199,500 1,199,500 1,199,500 1,199,500 1,199,500 1,199,500 1,199,500 1,199,500 1,199,500 1,199,500 1,199,500<	_	•	, ,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	•	, ,
Expenditures: Capital Outlay	8		, ,		-,::1,002		, ,
Capital Outlay					21,303,206		
Total Expenditures	Expenditures:						
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	Capital Outlay		62,022,146		26,299,672		88,321,818
Over (Under) Expenditures	-		62,022,146		26,299,672		88,321,818
Other Financing Sources: Transfers In: - 1,800,000 1,800,000 Proceeds from Bonds 81,903,071 - 81,903,071 Premium on Bonds Issued 3,778,114 - 3,778,114 Total Other Financing Sources 85,681,185 1,800,000 87,481,185 Other Financing Uses: - 1,199,500 1,199,500 Principal Fund 1,199,500 - 29,940,000 Principal Paid to Bond Agent for Refunded Bonds 29,940,000 - 29,940,000 Interest Paid to Bond Agent for Refunded Bonds 1,741,161 - 1,741,161 Bond Issuance Cost 2,200,024 - 2,200,024 Total Other Financing Uses 35,080,685 - 35,080,685 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 50,600,500 1,800,000 52,400,500 Net Change in Fund Balances (2,182,555) (3,196,466) (5,379,021) Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 124,288,802 15,524,080 139,812,882	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						, ,
Other Financing Sources: Transfers In: - 1,800,000 1,800,000 Proceeds from Bonds 81,903,071 - 81,903,071 Premium on Bonds Issued 3,778,114 - 3,778,114 Total Other Financing Sources 85,681,185 1,800,000 87,481,185 Other Financing Uses: - 1,199,500 1,199,500 Principal Fund 1,199,500 - 29,940,000 Principal Paid to Bond Agent for Refunded Bonds 29,940,000 - 29,940,000 Interest Paid to Bond Agent for Refunded Bonds 1,741,161 - 1,741,161 Bond Issuance Cost 2,200,024 - 2,200,024 Total Other Financing Uses 35,080,685 - 35,080,685 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 50,600,500 1,800,000 52,400,500 Net Change in Fund Balances (2,182,555) (3,196,466) (5,379,021) Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 124,288,802 15,524,080 139,812,882	Over (Under) Expenditures		(52,783,055)		(4,996,466)		(57,779,521)
Proceeds of Section 108 Federal Note			,		, , ,		, , ,
Proceeds from Bonds 81,903,071 - 81,903,071 Premium on Bonds Issued 3,778,114 - 3,778,114 Total Other Financing Sources 85,681,185 I,800,000 87,481,185 Other Financing Uses: 1,199,500 1,199,500 Principal Fund 1,199,500 - 29,940,000 Principal Paid to Bond Agent for Refunded Bonds 29,940,000 - 29,940,000 Interest Paid to Bond Agent for Refunded Bonds 1,741,161 - 1,741,161 Bond Issuance Cost 2,200,024 - 2,200,024 Total Other Financing Uses 35,080,685 - 35,080,685 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 50,600,500 1,800,000 52,400,500 Net Change in Fund Balances (2,182,555) (3,196,466) (5,379,021) Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 124,288,802 15,524,080 139,812,882	Transfers In:						
Premium on Bonds Issued	Proceeds of Section 108 Federal Note		-		1,800,000		1,800,000
Total Other Financing Sources	Proceeds from Bonds		81,903,071		-		81,903,071
Other Financing Uses: Transfers Out: General Fund	Premium on Bonds Issued		3,778,114		_		3,778,114
Transfers Out: General Fund	Total Other Financing Sources		85,681,185		1,800,000		87,481,185
General Fund	Other Financing Uses:						
Principal Paid to Bond Agent for Refunded Bonds 29,940,000 - 29,940,000 Interest Paid to Bond Agent for Refunded Bonds 1,741,161 - 1,741,161 Bond Issuance Cost 2,200,024 - 2,200,024 Total Other Financing Uses 35,080,685 - 35,080,685 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 50,600,500 1,800,000 52,400,500 Net Change in Fund Balances (2,182,555) (3,196,466) (5,379,021) Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 124,288,802 15,524,080 139,812,882	Transfers Out:						
Interest Paid to Bond Agent for Refunded Bonds	General Fund		1,199,500				1,199,500
Bond Issuance Cost 2,200,024 - 2,200,024 Total Other Financing Uses 35,080,685 - 35,080,685 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 50,600,500 1,800,000 52,400,500 Net Change in Fund Balances (2,182,555) (3,196,466) (5,379,021) Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 124,288,802 15,524,080 139,812,882	Principal Paid to Bond Agent for Refunded Bonds		29,940,000		-		29,940,000
Total Other Financing Uses 35,080,685 - 35,080,685 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 50,600,500 1,800,000 52,400,500 Net Change in Fund Balances (2,182,555) (3,196,466) (5,379,021) Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 124,288,802 15,524,080 139,812,882	Interest Paid to Bond Agent for Refunded Bonds		1,741,161		-		1,741,161
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 50,600,500 1,800,000 52,400,500 Net Change in Fund Balances (2,182,555) (3,196,466) (5,379,021) Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 124,288,802 15,524,080 139,812,882	Bond Issuance Cost		2,200,024		_		2,200,024
Net Change in Fund Balances (2,182,555) (3,196,466) (5,379,021) Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 124,288,802 15,524,080 139,812,882	Total Other Financing Uses		35,080,685				35,080,685
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_		50,600,500		1,800,000		52,400,500
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	Net Change in Fund Balances		(2,182,555)		(3,196,466)		(5,379,021)
			124,288,802		15,524,080		139,812,882
		S	122,106,247	\$	12,327,614	S	134,433,861

City of Detroit, Michigan COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL PERMANENT FUNDS June 30, 2006

		Permane	nds			
	Bequest Funds					
		Other	-	Cemetery		
		Trust		Trust		Total
ASSETS						
Cash	\$	-	\$	56,566	\$	56,566
Restricted Cash		-		103,786		103,786
Earnings on Investments		44,653		1,096,486		1,141,139
Total Assets	\$	44,653	\$	1,256,838	<u> </u>	1,301,491
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:						
	_		_		_	
Total Liabilities	_\$		\$	9,922	\$	9,922
Fund Balances:						
Reserved for Restricted Assets		44,653		1,246,916		1,291,569
Total Fund Balances		44,653		1,246,916		1,291,569
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	44,653	\$	1,256,838	\$	1,301,491

City of Detroit, Michigan STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL PERMANENT FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

		Perm	an <u>ent</u>	Funds	
		Beq			
		Other		Cemetery	
		Trust		Trust	Total
Revenues:					
Earnings on Investments	_\$	1,695	\$	36,951	\$ 38,646
Total Revenues		1,695		36,951	38,646
Expenditures:					
Total Expenditures				700	700
Total Revenues Over Expenditures		1,695		36,251	37,946
Fund Balances, Beginning		42,958		1,210,665	1,253,623
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	44,653	\$	1,246,916	\$ 1,291,569

City of Detroit, Michigan BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

				Variance Actual	
		Amounts	Actual	Positive(Negative)	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Budget	
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental:					
Federal	\$ 44,998,991	\$ 47,062,602	\$ 47,511,098	\$ 448,496	
Other Revenues	4,095,186	4,400,655	4,813,738	413,083	
Total Revenues	49,094,177	51,463,257	52,324,836	861,579	
Expenditures:					
Economic Development	49,094,177	51,463,257	49,494,336	1,968,921	
Total Expenditures	49,094,177	51,463,257	49,494,336	1,968,921	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures			2,830,500	2,830,500	
Other Financing Sources:					
Transfers in:					
General Fund	-	719,511	-	(719,511)	
From Other Funds	_	2,110,989	-	(2,110,989)	
Total Other Financing Sources		2,830,500		(2,830,500)	
Other Financing Uses:					
Transfers out:					
Transfers to other funds		2,830,500	2,830,500	-	
Total Other Financing Uses	-	2,830,500	2,830,500		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	(2,830,500)	(2,830,500)	
Net Change in Fund Balances					
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	-	-			
Fund Balances at End of Year	<u>s</u> -	\$ -	\$ -	s -	

City of Detroit, Michigan BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CONSTRUCTION CODE FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance Actual Positive(Negative)
	Original	Final	Amounts	Budget
Revenues:				
Licenses, Permits and Inspection Charges	\$ 25,778,912	\$ 26,417,312	\$ 27,092,666	\$ 675,354
Sales and Charges for Services	20,000	(32,920)	30,535	63,455
Ordinance Fines and Forfeitures	2,238,610	3,178,817	773,138	(2,405,679)
Total Revenues	28,037,522	29,563,209	27,896,339	(1,666,870)
Expenditures:				
Public Protection	28,037,522	30,011,094	26,101,945	3,909,149
Total Expenditures	28,037,522	30,011,094	26,101,945	3,909,149
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	-	(447,885)	1,794,394	2,242,279
Other Financing Uses:				
Transfers out:				
Transfers to General Fund			1,790,000	(1,790,000)
Total Other Financing Uses			1,790,000	(1,790,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	(1,790,000)	(1,790,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	(447,885)	4,394	452,279
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		447,885	257,907	(189,978)
Increase(Decrease) in Inventories		-	(12,519)	(12,519)
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 249,782	\$ 249,782

City of Detroit, Michigan BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DETROIT BUILDING AUTHORITY For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

							Variance Actual
	Budgeted	Amo	unts		Actual	Positive(Negative)	
	Original		Final		Amounts		Budget
Revenues:						_	
Other Revenues	\$ 1,248,404	\$	1,248,404	\$	5,124,814	5	3,876,410
Total Revenues	1,248,404		1,248,404		5,124,814		3,876,410
Expenditures:							
Economic Development	1,248,404		1,248,404		1,099,731		148,673
Total Expenditures	1,248,404		1,248,404		1,099,731		148,673
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	_		-		4,025,083		4,025,083
Net Change in Fund Balances	-				4,025,083		4,025,083
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year			_		850,254		850,254
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ -	\$	-	\$	4,875,337	\$	4,875,337

City of Detroit, Michigan BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DRUG LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

				Variance Actual
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Positive(Negative)
	Original	Final	Amounts	Budget
Revenues:				
Ordinance Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 4,080,857	\$ 5,580,857	\$ 1,653,352	\$ (3,927,505)
Earnings on Investments	-	-	444,759	444,759
Hotel Occupancy Tax and the Liquor Tax			151,351	151,351
Total Revenues	4,080,857	5,580,857	2,249,462	(3,331,395)
Expenditures:				
Public Protection	4,080,857	5,641,312	2,314,277	3,327,035
Total Expenditures	4,080,857	5,641,312	2,314,277	3,327,035
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures		(60,455)	(64,815)	(4,360)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(60,455)	(64,815)	(4,360)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		60,455	14,060,455	14,000,000
Increase(Decrease) in Inventory			39,323	39,323
Fund Balances at End of Year	<u>s</u> -	<u>s</u> -	\$ 14,034,963	\$ 14,034,963

City of Detroit, Michigan BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS EMPOWERMENT ZONE FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	B	udgeted	Amo	unts		Actual		iance Actual ive(Negative)
	Origi	nal		Final	A	mounts		Budget
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental:								
Federal	\$	-	\$	710,125	S	710,125	S	-
Total Revenues		-		710,125		710,125		•
Expenditures:								
Economic Development		-		710,125		710,125		-
Total Expenditures				710,125		710,125		-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		-						_
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		-				_
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		-		-				-
Fund Balances at End of Year	S		S		\$		\$	-

City of Detroit, Michigan BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DETROIT WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance Actual Positive(Negative)	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Budget	
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental:					
Federal	\$ 59,119,997	\$ 63,456,675	\$ 64,427,129	S 970,454	
Total Revenues	59,119,997	63,456,675	64,427,129	970,454	
Expenditures:					
Educational Development	59,119,997	63,456,675	64,427,129	(970,454)	
Total Expenditures	59,119,997	63,456,675	64,427,129	(970,454)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				<u> </u>	
Over (Under) Expenditures	-	-		-	
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		-	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	-	-	-	_	
Fund Balances at End of Year	S -	S -	S -	S -	

City of Detroit, Michigan BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS HUMAN SERVICES FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

					Var	iance Actual
		Budgeted Ar	Actual	Posit	ive(Negative)	
	Original		Original Final			Budget
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental:						
Federal	\$	73,564,101	\$ 71,130,569	\$ 71,831,728	\$	701,159
State		7,158,924	5,875,413	6,212,786		337,373
Total Revenues		80,723,025	77,005,982	78,044,514		1,038,532
Expenditures:						
Health		80,723,025	83,772,824	81,484,973		2,287,851
Total Expenditures		80,723,025	83,772,824	81,484,973		2,287,851
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		-	(6,766,842)	(3,440,459)		3,326,383
Other Financing Sources:						
Transfers in:						
General Fund			6,766,842	3,440,459		(3,326,383)
Total Other Financing Sources		-	6,766,842	3,440,459		(3,326,383)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			6,766,842	3,440,459		(3,326,383)
Net Change in Fund Balances		-	-	-		-
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		_				
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	-	s -	S -	\$	-

City of Detroit, Michigan BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STREET FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance Actual Positive(Negative)	
_)riginal		Final		Amounts		Budget
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental:								
State	\$	2,800,000	\$	8,915,228	S	8,392,896	\$	(522,332)
Other Grants		-		18,458,488		18,120,276		(338,212)
Gas and Weight Tax		44,457,635		62,337,758		62,804,995		467,237
Earnings on Investments		-		620,000		1,596,194		976,194
Other Revenues		990,700		2,046,600		1,409,387		(637,213)
Total Revenues		48,248,335		92,378,074		92,323,748		(54,326)
Expenditures:								
Transportation Facilitation		48,248,335		93,090,084		79,343,397		13,746,687
Total Expenditures		48,248,335		93,090,084		79,343,397		13,746,687
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						(, ,
Over (Under) Expenditures		_		(712,010)		12,980,351		13,692,361
Other Financing Sources:				, , ,				, ,
Transfers in:								
From Other Funds		_		_		10,000,000		10,000,000
Total Other Financing Sources						10,000,000		10,000,000
Transfers out:								,,
Transfers to other funds		_				10,000,000		(10,000,000)
Transfers to General fund		-		18,223,564		9,791,409		8,432,155
Other Financing Uses:				,,		-4,		•
Total Other Financing Uses				18,223,564		19,791,409		(1,567,845)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				(18,223,564)		(9,791,409)		8,432,155
Net Change in Fund Balances				(18,935,574)		3,188,942		22,124,516
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		_		18,935,574		44,174,661		25,239,087
Increase(Decrease) in Inventory				,,	_	(124,934)		(124,934)
Fund Balances at End of Year.	<u>s</u>		5		<u>s</u>	47,238,669	<u>s</u>	47,238,669
						77,200,007		47,200,007

City of Detroit, Michigan BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SUPPORTIVE HOUSING PROGRAMS AND HOMELESS INITIATIVE FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

				Variance Actual
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Positive(Negative)
	Original	Final	Amounts	Budget
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental:				
Federal	\$ 4,715,436	\$ 4,736,503	\$ 2,850,753	\$ (1,885,750)
Total Revenues	4,715,436	4,736,503	2,850,753	(1,885,750)
Expenditures:				
Housing and Conditions	4,715,436	4,736,503	2,850,753	1,885,750
Total Expenditures	4,715,436	4,736,503	2,850,753	1,885,750
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	-	-	-	
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances at End of Year	s -	s -	s -	\$ -

City of Detroit, Michigan BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TARGETED BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Aetual Amounts	Varianee Aetual Positive(Negative) Budget		
Revenues:							
Total Revenues	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Expenditures:							
Economie Development		-		-	7,000,000		(7,000,000)
Capital Outlay		-		-	-		-
Total Expenditures		-		-	7,000,000		(7,000,000)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		-		-	(7,000,000)		(7,000,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		-	(7,000,000)		(7,000,000)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		-		-	32,500,000		32,500,000
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	-	S		\$ 25,500,000	S	25,500,000

City of Detroit, Michigan BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES DEBT SERVICE FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	 iance Actual ive(Negative)
	Original	Final	Amounts	Budget
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ 59,662,290	\$ 59,662,290	\$ 58,303,541	\$ (1,358,749)
Other Taxes and Assessments	3,272,371	3,272,371	2,270,766	(1,001,605)
State Hotel and Liquor Tax	-	16,288,006	16,287,676	(330)
Revenue From Use of Assets	-	2,171,990	2,171,990	-
Earnings on Investments	-	600,294	1,800,873	1,200,579
Other Revenues			1,929	1,929
Total Revenues	62,934,661	81,994,951	80,836,775	(1,158,176)
Expenditures:				
Economic Development	5,317,586	7,238,363	4,924,801	2,313,562
Total Expenditures	5,317,586	7,238,363	4,924,801	2,313,562
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	57,617,075	74,756,588	75,911,974	1,155,386
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers in:				
General Fund	-	74,534,901	39,640,692	(34,894,209)
Special Revenue Funds	-	-	2,830,499	2,830,499
Total Other Financing Sources		74,534,901	42,471,191	(32,063,710)
Other Financing Uses/Debt Service:				
Principal	26,890,000	112,696,417	71,504,576	41,191,841
Interest	30,727,075	51,429,718	48,140,062	3,289,656
Total Other Financing Uses	57,617,075	164,126,135	119,644,638	44,481,497
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(57,617,075)	(89,591,234)	(77,173,447)	12,417,787
Net Change in Fund Balances		(14,834,646)	(1,261,473)	13,573,173
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		14,834,646	29,061,404	14,226,758
Fund Balances at End of Year	s -	s -	\$ 27,799,931	\$ 27,799,931

City of Detroit, Michigan NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS NON-MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Budgeted	Amounts_	Actual	Variance Actual Positive(Negative)	
	Original Final		Amounts	Budget	
Revenues:					
Grants	\$ 18,447,152	\$ 34,467,834	\$ 21,389,142	\$ (13,078,692)	
Earnings on Investments	17,218,859	18,572,925	8,278,323	(10,294,602)	
Other Revenues	1,506,494	2,325,262	874,832	(1,450,430)	
Total Revenues	37,172,505	55,366,021	30,542,297	(24,823,724)	
Expenditures:					
Capital Outlay	218,932,142	253,675,101	88,321,818	165,353,283	
Total Expenditures	218,932,142	253,675,101	88,321,818	165,353,283	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(181,759,637)	(198,309,080)	(57,779,521)	140,529,559	
Other Financing Sources:					
Transfers in:					
General Debt Service Fund	7,848,560	7,848,560		(7,848,560)	
Proceeds of Section 108 Federal Note	-	-	1,800,000	1,800,000	
Proceeds from Bonds	53,802,571	53,802,571	81,903,071	28,100,500	
Premium on Bonds Issued	-		3,778,114	3,778,114	
Total Other Financing Sources	61,651,131	61,651,131	87,481,185	25,830,054	
Other Financing Uses:					
Transfers out:					
Transfers to other funds		-	1,199,500	(1,199,500)	
Principal Paid to Bond Agent for Refunded Bonds	15,300,715	15,300,715	29,940,000	(14,639,285)	
Interest Paid to Bond Agent for Refunded Bonds			3,941,185	(3,941,185)	
Total Other Financing Uses	15,300,715	15,300,715	35,080,685	(19,779,970)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	46,350,416	46,350,416	52,400,500	6,050,084	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(135,409,221)	(151,958,664)	(5,379,021)	146,579,643	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	135,409,221	151,958,664	139,812,882	(12,145,782)	
Fund Balances at End of Year	<u>s</u> -	s -	\$ 134,433,861	\$ -134,433,861	

City of Detroit, Michigan BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS PERMANENT FUNDS BEQUEST FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Ви	ıdgeted	Amounts		Actual		ance Actual ve(Negative)
	Origi	iual	Fir	nal	 Amounts	Budget	
Revenues:							
Earnings on Investments	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 38,646	\$	38,646
Other Revenues				-	_		-
Total Revenues					38,646		38,646
Expenditures:							
Economic Development		-		-	700		(700)
Capital Outlay		_		-			
Total Expenditures				-	700		(700)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		-		-	37,946		37,946
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		-	37,946		37,946
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year				-	1,253,623		1,253,623
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	Ē	\$		\$ 1,291,569	S	1,291,569

City of Detroit, Michigan COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND June 30, 2006

	General Retirement System	Policemen & Firemen Retirement System	Employee Benefit Fund
ASSETS			
Cash and Equivalents	\$ 14,631,971	\$ 8,095,553	\$ 1,687,643
Short-Term Investments	57,199,392	85,549,655	10.05/.550
Commercial Paper	-	•	10,076,779
U. S. Government Obligations	2 (22 729 501	2 057 701 (50	15,372
Bonds and Stocks	2,632,728,501	3,057,701,659	6,472,200
Mortgage-Backed Securities	82,017,278	153,297,504	18,095,051
Mortgage and Construction Loans	106,270,231	132,867,205	-
Equity Interest in Real Estate	89,256,803	107,260,311	-
Real Estate Investment Trusts Held by Custodian	1/2 121 174	60,374,430	- - 121 252
Pooled Investments	162,121,174	339,081,044	7,131,252
Private Placements	339,900,994	45,983,046	41.500.654
Total Investments	3,469,494,373	3,982,114,854	41,790,654
Accrued Investment Income	17,112,437	20,724,378	14,112
Due from Primary Government	27,622,101	57,807,332	19,719,809
Due from Component Units	- 67 407 354	150 450 221	1,108,553
Other Receivables	67,497,254	158,450,331	1,481,774
Cash and investments held as collateral for securities lending	95,119,355	216,257,663	22,310,136
•	548,294,329	1,028,069,856	-
Capital Assets Total Assets	\$ 4,145,070,214	\$ 5,255,680,053	\$ 65,802,545
1 0181 ASSELS	3 4,143,070,214	3 3,233,080,033	3 05,802,545
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS			
Accounts and Contracts Payable	s -	s -	\$ 30,506,805
Due to Broker	94,932,100	181,756,605	
Benefits and Claims Payable	3,964,094	4,291,693	_
Due to Primary Government	1,372,501	· · ·	1,803,663
Pension over Contribution	-	-	-
Amount Due to Broker for Securities Lending	548,294,329	1,028,069,856	-
Other Liabilities	41,427,970	6,177,671	-
Total Liabilities	689,990,994	1,220,295,825	32,310,468
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension and Employee Benefits	3,455,079,220	4,035,384,228	6,517,539
Death Benefit and Disability Income Protection Reserves	5,100,075,220	-1,000,007,220	26,974,538
Zaman Distance A needed testives minimum			20,777,000
Total Net Assets	\$ 3,455,079,220	\$ 4,035,384,228	\$ 33,492,077

]	Employee Disability Income Protection Fund		Total Pension and Other Employee Benefit Funds		Agency Funds	Total
\$	(919,261)	\$	23,495,906	\$	2,620,612	\$ 26,116,518
	-		142,749,047		-	142,749,047
	_		10,076,779		-	10,076,779
	-		15,372		-	15,372
	-		5,696,902,360		-	5,696,902,360
	-		253,409,833		-	253,409,833
	_		239,137,436		-	239,137,436
	-		196,517,114		-	196,517,114
	-		60,374,430		-	60,374,430
	-		508,333,470		11,112,960	519,446,430
	_		385,884,040		-	385,884,040
			7,493,399,881	_	11,112,960	7,504,512,841
	-		37,850,927		-	37,850,927
	1,915,697		107,064,939		-	107,064,939
	8,605		1,117,158		-	1,117,158
	-		227,429,359		-	227,429,359
	1,924,302		335,611,456		-	335,611,456
	-		1,576,364,185		-	1,576,364,185
			835,498			835,498
\$	1,005,041	<u>\$</u>	9,467,557,853	<u>\$</u>	13,733,572	\$ 9,481,291,425
\$		\$	20 507 905	\$	1 722 120	\$ 32,228,943
3	-	3	30,506,805 276,688,705	3	1,722,138	\$ 32,228,943 276,688,705
	6,348		8,262,135		-	8,262,135
	0,348		3,176,164		631,384	3,807,548
	-		3,170,104		031,364	3,007,340
	_		1,576,364,185		_	1,576,364,185
	_		47,605,641		11,380,050	58,985,691
	6,348		1,942,603,635	_	13,733,572	1,956,337,207
			1,2 12,000,000	_	10,700,072	1,750,007,207
	998,693		7,497,979,680		_	7,497,979,680
	-		26,974,538		-	26,974,538
<u> </u>	998,693	-\$	7,524,954,218	<u> </u>		\$ 7,524,954,218

City of Detroit, Michigan COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Retirement Systems			Employee Benefits					
_						E	mployee		
		Police	men and			I	Disability		
	General	Fir	emen		Employee		Income		
	Retirement	Reti	rement		Benefit	P	rotection		
	System	Sy	stem		Fund		Plan		Total
ADDITIONS:	•								
Employer Contributions	58,162,088	S	57,807,332	S	270,964,200	S	1,752,549	\$	388,686,169
Plan Member Contributions	20,462,296	-	10,007,531		21,193,330				51,663,157
Other Income	· · ·		· · ·		-		-		-
Total Contributions	78,624,384		67,814,863		292,157,530		1,752,549		440,349,326
Investment Income	377,184,751	3	381,669,729		2,502,546		_		761,357,026
Total Additions	455,809,135		149,484,592		294,660,076		1,752,549		1,201,706,352
DEDUCTIONS:									
Pension and Annuity Benefits	201,611,854	2	217,411,446		-		•		419,023,300
Premiums to Insurers and Damage Claims	-		-		292,215,419		1,753,856		293,969,275
Benefits	-		-		2,284,633		-		2,284,633
Refunds	114,333,813		22,244,391		-		-		136,578,204
General and Administrative Expenses	3,670,575		3,399,285		4,15 <u>3,474</u>				11,223,334
Total Deductions	319,616,242	2	243,055,122		298,653,526		1,753,856		863,078,746
Net Increase	136,192,893		206,429,470		(3,993,450)		(1,307)		338,627,606
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	3,318,886,327	3,8	328,954,758		37,485,527		1,000,000		7,186,326,612
Net Assets, End of Year	3,455,079,220	\$ 4,0	35,384,228	\$	33,492,077	\$	998,693	\$	7,524,954,218

City of Detroit, Michigan COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	(Condemnation Awards Fund	F	ire Insurance Escrow Fund		Other Agency Funds		Total
ASSETS								
Cash	S	1,630,995	\$	262,637	S	726,980	\$	2,620,612
Investments		-		11,112,960		-		11,112,960
Due from Other Funds								-
Total Assets	S	1,630,995	S	11,375,597	<u>s</u>	726,980	S	13,733,572
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	S	-	S	91,143	S	-	S	91,143
Awards Payable		1,630,995		-		-		1,630,995
Advances from Outside Sources		-		10,653,070		-		10,653,070
Escrow Payable		-		-		726,980		726,980
Due to Other Funds				631,384				631,384
Total Liabilities	\$	1,630,995	S	11,375,597	S	726,980	\$	13,733,572

City of Detroit, Michigan COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Jı	Balance ine 30, 2005		Additions	D	eductions_	Balance June 30, 2006		
Condemnation Awards Fund									
Assets									
Cash	•	1,425,578	\$	205,417	\$	_	•	1,630,995	
Total Assets		1,425,578	\$	205,417	\$		\$	1,630,995	
Liabilities									
Accounts and Contracts Payable		1,425,578 1,425,578	<u>\$</u>	205,417 205,417	<u> </u>		<u>\$</u>	1,630,995	
Total Liabilities	<u> </u>	1,425,578	3	205,417	<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u>	3	1,630,995	
Fire Insurance Escrow Fund									
Assets									
Cash	\$	351,826	\$	_	\$	89,189	\$	262,637	
Investments.		8,639,787	¥	2,473,173	•	07,107	Ψ	11,112,960	
Due from Other Funds		185,281		-,.,0,,,,		185,281		-	
Total Assets		9,176,894	\$	2,473,173	\$	274,470	\$	11,375,597	
Liabilities									
Accounts and Contracts Payable	S	62,743	\$	28,400	\$	_	\$	91,143	
Due to Other Funds		238,405	•	392,979	•	-	•	631,384	
Other Liabilities		8,875,746		1,777,324				10,653,070	
Total Liabilities	\$	9,176,894	\$	2,198,703	\$		\$	11,375,597	
Other Agency Funds Assets									
			_						
Cash		733,222	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	6,242	\$	726,980	
Total Assets	<u> </u>	733,222	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	6,242	\$	726,980	
Liabilities									
Other Liabilities	\$	733,222	\$		\$	6,242	\$	726,980	
Total Liabilities		_ 733,222	\$		\$	6,242	\$	726,980	
Total Agency Funds									
Assets									
Cash	\$	2,510,626	\$	205,417	\$	95,431	\$	2,620,612	
Investments.		8,639,787		2,473,173		-	•	11,112,960	
Due from Other Funds	·····	185,281				185,281			
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	11,335,694	\$	2,678,590	\$	280,712	\$	13,733,572	
Liabilities									
Accounts and Contracts Payable	\$	1,488,321	\$	233,817	\$	_	\$	1,722,138	
Due to Other Funds		238,405		392,979		-	-	631,384	
								,	
Other Liabilities Total Liabilities		9,608,968 11,335,694	\$	1,777,324 2,404,120	\$	6,242	\$	11,380,050 13,733,572	

STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

The Statistical Section contains:

Schedule/Description:

Financial Trends Information

- 1. Net Assets-Last Five Fiscal Years
- 2. Changes in Net Assets-Last Five Fiscal Years
- 3. Fund Balances, Governmental Funds-Last Ten Fiscal Years
- 4. Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds-Last Ten Fiscal Years

Revenue Capacity Information

- 5. Assessed and Actual Value of Taxable Property-Last Ten Fiscal Years
- 6. Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates-Last Ten Fiscal Years
- 7. Principal Property Tax Payers-Current Year and Nine Years Ago
- 8. Property Tax Levies and Collections-Last Ten Fiscal Years

Debt Capacity Information

- 9. Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type-Last Ten Fiscal Years
- 10. Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding-Last Ten Fiscal Years
- 11.Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt as of June 30, 2006
- 12.Legal Debt Margin Information-Last Ten Fiscal Years
- 13. Pledged Revenue Coverage-Last Ten Fiscal Years

Demographic and Employment Information

- 14.Demographic and Economic Statistics-Last Ten Calendar Years
- 15. Principal Employers-Current Year and Ten Years Ago

Operating Information

- 16. Full-time Equivalent of City Employees by Function/Program-Last Ten Fiscal Years
- 17.Misc. Operating Indicators by Function/Program-Last Ten Fiscal Years

Schedule 1
City of Detroit, Michigan
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
Net Assets, Last Five Fiscal Years
(In Thousands)
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year				
		2006		2005	
Governmental Activities					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	603,086	\$	562,312	
Restricted		29,492		30,488	
Unrestricted(Deficit)		(608,736)		(586,294)	
Total governmental activities net assets		23,842		6,506	
Business-type activities					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		914,032		1,050,443	
Restricted		385,380		287,779	
Unrestricted		377,799		280,770	
Total business-type activities net assets		1,677,211		1,618,992	
Primary Government Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted		1,517,118 414,872		1,612,755 318,267	
Unrestricted(Deficit)		(230,937)		(305,524)	
Total primary government net assets	\$	1,701,053	\$	1,625,498	

Source: City of Detroit, Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for Fiscal Years ending June 30, 2002 through 2006

T3.	T 7		
Fiera	v	ρg	т

			iscai i ear		
	2004		2003		2002
\$	423,119	\$	419,594	\$	366,474
	85,250		113,243		69,705
	(315,219)		(102,285)		(1,459)
	193,150		430,552		434,720
	1,063,418		1,035,281		1,185,981
	199,037		120,671		101,577
	283,586		326,646		261,176
	1,546,041		1,482,598		1,548,734
	1 496 527		1 454 975		1 552 455
	1,486,537		1,454,875		1,552,455
	284,287		233,914		171,282
	(31,633)		224,361		259,717
_\$	1,739,191	_\$	1,913,150	_\$	1,983,454

Schedule 2 City of Detroit, Michigan Changes in Net Assets, Last Five Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Page	583,268,178 178,170,414 82,648,072 87,326,910 86,031,311 16,780,370 301,889,519 21,087,215 299,360,664 42,441,532 1,699,004,185
Public Protection	178,170,414 82,648,072 87,326,910 86,031,311 16,780,370 301,889,519 21,087,215 299,360,664 42,441,532 1,699,004,185
Public Protection	178,170,414 82,648,072 87,326,910 86,031,311 16,780,370 301,889,519 21,087,215 299,360,664 42,441,532 1,699,004,185
Health 177,363,962 170,039,930 172,601,779 194,876,044 Recreation and Culture 69,192,054 75,145,276 82,148,669 81,400,879 59,641,855 114,865,586 102,680,484 102,939,042 Education 64,670,870 73,770,757 95,655,097 85,957,839 Housing Supply and Conditions 14,737,981 17,980,767 21,190,178 18,566,688 Physical Environment 243,949,975 277,305,834 267,232,775 273,247,867 Transportation 79,343,398 46,272,594 44,857,971 44,217,688 Development and Management 240,246,357 214,476,47 350,969,773 371,360,739 Interest on Long-Term Debt 126,659,186 65,252,896 58,080,402 44,661,255 Total Government Activities Expenses 1,792,857,914 1,931,536,893 1,956,233,247 1,810,574,440 Business-type Activities: Sewage Disposal 311,303,765 192,421,480 186,979,859 261,671,404 170,400	178,170,414 82,648,072 87,326,910 86,031,311 16,780,370 301,889,519 21,087,215 299,360,664 42,441,532 1,699,004,185
Recreation and Culture	82,648,072 87,326,910 86,031,311 16,780,370 301,889,519 21,087,215 299,360,664 42,441,532 1,699,004,185
Economic Development	87,326,910 86,031,311 16,780,370 301,889,519 21,087,215 299,360,664 42,441,532 1,699,004,185
Education	86,031,311 16,780,370 301,889,519 21,087,215 299,360,664 42,441,532 1,699,004,185
Housing Supply and Conditions	16,780,370 301,889,519 21,087,215 299,360,664 42,441,532 1,699,004,185
Physical Environment 243,949,975 277,305,834 267,232,775 273,247,867 Transportation 79,343,398 46,272,994 49,87,971 44,217,658 Development and Management 240,246,357 214,746,647 350,969,773 371,360,739 Interest on Long-Term Debt 126,659,186 65,252,896 58,080,402 44,661,255 Total Government Activities Expenses 1,792,857,914 1,931,536,893 1,956,233,247 1,810,574,440 Business-type Activities: Sewage Disposal 311,303,765 192,421,480 186,979,859 261,671,404 Transportation 190,358,944 204,913,780 206,319,905 196,162,781 Water 282,149,274 195,085,657 198,120,130 249,329,295 Automobile Parking 19,474,446 26,295,677 21,990,714 21,534,236 Airport 3,044,030 3,140,746 4,030,607 3,845,438 Housing - - - 75,784,985 Total Business-type Activities Expenses 806,330,459 621,857,340 617,44	301,889,519 21,087,215 299,360,664 42,441,532 1,699,004,185
Transportation 79,343,398 46,272,594 49,857,971 44,217,658 Development and Management 240,246,357 214,746,647 350,969,773 371,360,739 Interest on Long-Term Debt 126,659,186 65,252,896 58,808,040 44,661,255 Total Government Activities Expenses 1,792,857,914 1,931,536,893 1,956,233,247 1,810,574,440 Business-type Activities: Sewage Disposal 311,303,765 192,421,480 186,979,859 261,671,404 Transportation 190,358,944 204,913,780 206,319,905 196,162,781 Water 282,149,274 195,085,657 188,120,130 249,329,295 Automobile Parking 19,474,446 26,295,677 21,990,714 21,534,236 Airport 3,044,030 3,140,746 4,030,607 3,845,438 Housing - - - - 75,784,985 Total Business-type Activities Expenses 25,99,188,373 2,553,394,233 2,573,674,462 2,618,902,579 Program Revenues Governmental Activities: <t< td=""><td>21,087,215 299,360,664 42,441,532 1,699,004,185</td></t<>	21,087,215 299,360,664 42,441,532 1,699,004,185
Development and Management 240,246,357 214,746,647 350,969,773 371,360,739 Interest on Long-Term Debt 126,659,186 65,252,896 58,080,402 44,661,255 Total Government Activities Expenses 1,792,857,914 1,931,536,893 1,956,233,247 1,810,574,440	299,360,664 42,441,532 1,699,004,185
Interest on Long-Term Debt	42,441,532 1,699,004,185
Total Government Activities Expenses 1,792,857,914 1,931,536,893 1,956,233,247 1,810,574,440	1,699,004,185
Business-type Activities: Sewage Disposal 311,303,765 192,421,480 186,979,859 261,671,404 Transportation 190,358,944 204,913,780 206,319,905 196,162,781 Water 282,149,274 195,085,657 198,120,130 249,329,295 Automobile Parking 19,474,446 26,295,677 21,990,714 21,534,236 Airport 3,044,030 3,140,746 4,030,607 3,845,438 Housing 75,784,985 Total Business-type Activities Expenses 806,330,459 621,857,340 617,441,215 808,328,139 Total Primary Government Expenses 2,599,188,373 2,553,394,233 2,573,674,462 2,618,902,579 Program Revenues Sovernmental Activities: Sovernmental Activities: Sovernmental Activities Sovern	
Sewage Disposal 311,303,765 192,421,480 186,979,859 261,671,404 Transportation 190,358,944 204,913,780 206,319,905 196,162,781 Water 282,149,274 195,085,657 198,120,130 249,329,295 Automobile Parking 19,474,446 26,295,677 21,990,714 21,534,236 Airport 3,044,030 3,140,746 4,030,607 3,845,438 Housing - - - - 75,784,985 Total Business-type Activities Expenses 806,330,459 621,857,340 617,441,215 808,328,139 Program Revenues Governmental Activities: - <th>261 213 329</th>	261 213 329
Transportation 190,358,944 204,913,780 206,319,905 196,162,781 Water 282,149,274 195,085,657 198,120,130 249,329,295 Automobile Parking 19,474,446 26,295,677 21,990,714 21,534,236 Airport 3,044,030 3,140,746 4,030,607 3,845,438 Housing - - - 75,784,985 Total Business-type Activities Expenses 806,330,459 621,857,340 617,441,215 808,328,139 Program Revenues Governmental Activities: 2,599,188,373 2,553,394,233 2,573,674,462 2,618,902,579 Program Revenues Charges for Services: Public Protection 51,757,423 90,825,019 88,817,490 68,146,542 Health 14,224,550 13,026,677 11,875,150 17,535,790 Recreation and Culture 27,367,110 11,474,294 10,363,646 8,859,373 Economic Development 13,946,969 5,427,118 20,512,694 20,089,274 Education	261 213 320
Water 282,149,274 195,085,657 198,120,130 249,329,295 Automobile Parking 19,474,446 26,295,677 21,990,714 21,534,236 Airport 3,044,030 3,140,746 4,030,607 3,845,438 Housing - - - 75,784,985 Total Business-type Activities Expenses 806,330,459 621,857,340 617,441,215 808,328,139 Total Primary Government Expenses 2,599,188,373 2,553,394,233 2,573,674,462 2,618,902,579 Program Revenues Governmental Activities: Charges for Services: Public Protection 51,757,423 90,825,019 88,817,490 68,146,542 Health 14,224,550 13,026,677 11,875,150 17,535,790 Recreation and Culture 27,367,110 11,474,294 10,363,646 8,859,373 Economic Development 13,946,969 5,427,118 20,512,694 20,089,274 Education - - - - <td< td=""><td></td></td<>	
Automobile Parking 19,474,446 26,295,677 21,990,714 21,534,236 Airport 3,044,030 3,140,746 4,030,607 3,845,438 Housing 75,784,985 Total Business-type Activities Expenses 806,330,459 621,857,340 617,441,215 808,328,139 Total Primary Government Expenses 2,599,188,373 2,553,394,233 2,573,674,462 2,618,902,579 Program Revenues Governmental Activities: Charges for Services: Public Protection 51,757,423 90,825,019 88,817,490 68,146,542 Health 14,224,550 13,026,677 11,875,150 17,535,790 Recreation and Culture 27,367,110 11,474,294 10,363,646 8,859,373 Economic Development 13,946,969 5,427,118 20,512,694 20,089,274 Education	187,415,767
Airport Housing Total Business-type Activities Expenses 806,330,459 621,857,340 617,441,215 808,328,139 Total Primary Government Expenses 2,599,188,373 2,553,394,233 2,573,674,462 2,618,902,579 Program Revenues Governmental Activities: Charges for Services: Public Protection 51,757,423 90,825,019 88,817,490 68,146,542 Health 14,224,550 13,026,677 11,875,150 17,535,790 Recreation and Culture 27,367,110 11,474,294 10,363,646 8,859,373 Economic Development 27,367,110 11,474,294 10,363,646 8,859,373 Education 13,946,969 5,427,118 20,512,694 20,089,274 Education 16,36,711 6,700,117 16,617,400 33,624,540 Physical Environment 74,915,029 81,944,899 85,667,448 102,937,079 Transportation 1,355	232,528,496
Housing - - 75,784,985	17,833,061
Total Business-type Activities Expenses 806,330,459 621,857,340 617,441,215 808,328,139 Total Primary Government Expenses 2,599,188,373 2,553,394,233 2,573,674,462 2,618,902,579 Program Revenues Governmental Activities: Charges for Services: Public Protection 51,757,423 90,825,019 88,817,490 68,146,542 Health 14,224,550 13,026,677 11,875,150 17,535,790 Recreation and Culture 27,367,110 11,474,294 10,363,646 8,859,373 Economic Development 13,946,969 5,427,118 20,512,694 20,089,274 Education	5,543,048
Program Revenues 2,599,188,373 2,553,394,233 2,573,674,462 2,618,902,579 Program Revenues Governmental Activities: Services: Public Protection 51,757,423 90,825,019 88,817,490 68,146,542 Health 14,224,550 13,026,677 11,875,150 17,535,790 Recreation and Culture 27,367,110 11,474,294 10,363,646 8,859,373 Economic Development 13,946,969 5,427,118 20,512,694 20,089,274 Education - - - - - Housing Supply and Conditions 1,636,711 6,700,117 16,617,400 33,624,540 Physical Environment 74,915,029 81,944,899 85,667,448 102,937,079 Transportation 1,355 - - - -	67,818,451
Program Revenues Governmental Activities: Charges for Services: Public Protection 51,757,423 90,825,019 88,817,490 68,146,542 Health 14,224,550 13,026,677 11,875,150 17,535,790 Recreation and Culture 27,367,110 11,474,294 10,363,646 8,859,373 Economic Development 13,946,969 5,427,118 20,512,694 20,089,274 Education - - - - - Housing Supply and Conditions 1,636,711 6,700,117 16,617,400 33,624,540 Physical Environment 74,915,029 81,944,899 85,667,448 102,937,079 Transportation 1,355 - - -	772,352,152
Governmental Activities: Charges for Services: Public Protection 51,757,423 90,825,019 88,817,490 68,146,542 Health 14,224,550 13,026,677 11,875,150 17,535,790 Recreation and Culture 27,367,110 11,474,294 10,363,646 8,859,373 Economic Development 13,946,969 5,427,118 20,512,694 20,089,274 Education - - - - - Housing Supply and Conditions 1,636,711 6,700,117 16,617,400 33,624,540 Physical Environment 74,915,029 81,944,899 85,667,448 102,937,079 Transportation 1,355 - - -	2,471,356,337
Public Protection 51,757,423 90,825,019 88,817,490 68,146,542 Health 14,224,550 13,026,677 11,875,150 17,535,790 Recreation and Culture 27,367,110 11,474,294 10,363,646 8,859,373 Economic Development 13,946,969 5,427,118 20,512,694 20,089,274 Education Housing Supply and Conditions 1,636,711 6,700,117 16,617,400 33,624,540 Physical Environment 74,915,029 81,944,899 85,667,448 102,937,079 Transportation 1,355	
Health 14,224,550 13,026,677 11,875,150 17,535,790 Recreation and Culture 27,367,110 11,474,294 10,363,646 8,859,373 Economic Development 13,946,969 5,427,118 20,512,694 20,089,274 Education - - - - - Housing Supply and Conditions 1,636,711 6,700,117 16,617,400 33,624,540 Physical Environment 74,915,029 81,944,899 85,667,448 102,937,079 Transportation 1,355 - - -	72,722,670
Recreation and Culture 27,367,110 11,474,294 10,363,646 8,859,373 Economic Development 13,946,969 5,427,118 20,512,694 20,089,274 Education - - - - Housing Supply and Conditions 1,636,711 6,700,117 16,617,400 33,624,540 Physical Environment 74,915,029 81,944,899 85,667,448 102,937,079 Transportation 1,355 - - -	11,524,837
Economic Development 13,946,969 5,427,118 20,512,694 20,089,274 Education - - - - Housing Supply and Conditions 1,636,711 6,700,117 16,617,400 33,624,540 Physical Environment 74,915,029 81,944,899 85,667,448 102,937,079 Transportation 1,355 - - -	13,301,976
Education Housing Supply and Conditions 1,636,711 6,700,117 16,617,400 33,624,540 Physical Environment 74,915,029 81,944,899 85,667,448 102,937,079 Transportation 1,355	28,095,737
Housing Supply and Conditions 1,636,711 6,700,117 16,617,400 33,624,540 Physical Environment 74,915,029 81,944,899 85,667,448 102,937,079 Transportation 1,355 - - -	20,075,757
Physical Environment 74,915,029 81,944,899 85,667,448 102,937,079 Transportation 1,355	20,224,369
Transportation 1,355	88,338,713
	-
Developing in and wantagement 150,777,550 170,570,004 04,002,000 17,570,005	73,668,036
Interest on Long-Term Debt	75,000,050
Operation Grants and Contributions 245,061,788 246,248,865 315,321,964 365,857,900	398,262,378
Capital Grants and Contributions 91,806,940 135,504,749 115,528,611 35,557,492	26,809,665
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues 677,517,431 789,722,422 749,387,091 672,198,675	732,948,381
Business-type Activities:	
Charges for services:	
Sewage Disposal 354,455,204 254,350,136 195,947,900 288,111,143	267,993,505
Transportation 25,173,805 22,959,490 24,712,839 25,182,188	24,084,896
Water 276,230,766 193,954,987 223,092,260 244,781,888	209,227,939
Automobile Parking 21,125,510 13,627,650 19,618,019 19,253,924	20,682,973
Airport 989,722 1,180,584 972,659 1,193,786	2,235,228
Housing 12,490,749	9,877,521
Operating grants and contributions 73,801,668 88,110,603 89,345,418 115,981,521	111,302,571
Capital grants and contributions 9,502,218 15,080,720 33,758,751 41,632,443	56,035,404
Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues 761,278,893 589,264,170 587,447,846 748,627,642	701,440,037
Total Primary Government Program Revenues 1,438,796,324 1,378,986,592 1,336,834,937 1,420,826,317	/01,440,03/

Schedule 2 City of Detroit, Michigan Changes in Net Assets, Last Five Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		Fiscal Year			
	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
Net (Expense) Revenue					
Governmental Activities	(1,115,340,483)	(1,141,814,471)	(1,206,846,156)	(1,138,375,765)	(966,055,804)
Business-type Activities	(45,051,566)	(32,593,170)	(29,993,369)	(59,700,497)	(70,912,115)
Total Primary Government Net Expense	(1,160,392,049)	(1,174,407,641)	(1,236,839,525)	(1,198,076,262)	(1,036,967,919)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets Governmental Activities:					
Interest and Penalty on taxes	9,181,155	11,712,960	13,780,520	9,311,836	10,783,829
Investment earnings	18,396,691	14,464,802	4,500,270	5,690,589	18,146,740
Miscellaneous revenue	22,780,845	9,984,374	13,624,695	7,758,701	21,179,610
Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets	(308,855)	(3,551,036)	(451,750)	6,753,937	-
Special Item-Casino Dev Revenue	-	-		132,000,000	
Transfers	(35,227,632)	(89,585,306)	(77,108,036)	(79,275,808)	(85,569,251)
Total Governmental Activities	1,132,677,388	955,170,778	969,444,247	1,134,206,927	1,036,773,332
Business-type Activities					
Investment earnings	39,193,811	22,808,775	12,516,207	18,645,400	28,789,163
Miscellaneous revenue(expense)	2,879,273	(6,850,110)	3,812,743	4,488,833	3,509,544
Gain(loss)on disposal of capital assets	25,970,429	-		(682,409)	-
Transfers	35,227,632	89,585,306	77,108,036	79,275,808	85,569,251
Total Business-type Activities	103,271,145	105,543,971	93,436,986	101,727,632	117,867,958
Total Primary Government	1,235,948,533	1,060,714,749	1,062,881,233	1,235,934,559	1,154,641,290
Changes in Net Assets					
Governmental Activities	17,336,905	(186,643,693)	(237,401,909)	(4,168,838)	70,717,528
Business-type Activities	58,219,579	72,950,801	63,443,617	42,027,135	46,955,843
Total Primary Government	\$ 75,556,484	\$ (113,692,892) \$	(173,958,292) \$	37,858,297 S	117,673,371

Source: City of Detroit, Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for Fiscal Years ending June 30, 2002 through 2006

Schedule 3
City of Detroit, Michigan
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds,
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

			Fiscal Year		
	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
General Fund:					
Reserved	\$ 66,502,619 \$	121,809,601 \$	164,248,792 \$	209,367,618 \$	163,780,306
Unreserved (deficit)	(173,678,707)	(155,404,035)	(95,032,523)	(69,063,211)	42,440,056
Total General Fund	\$ (107,176,088) \$	(33,594,434) \$	69,216,269 \$	140,304,407 \$	206,220,362
All Other Governmental Funds: Reserved:					
Special Revenue Funds	15,949,234	16,200,255	14,651,219	12,619,793	10,196,771
Capital Projects Fund	134,433,861	139,812,882	159,136,549	181,966,978	155,199,431
Debt Service Funds	27,799,931	29,061,404	70,466,781	42,773,395	46,953,417
Total Reserved	\$ 178,183,026 \$	185,074,541 \$	244,254,549 \$	237,360,166 \$	212,349,619
Unreserved:					
Special Revenue Funds	77,241,086	76,896,645	74,394,377	78,730,702	69,551,548
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service Funds	 <u> </u>			-	
Total Unreserved	77,241,086	76,896,645	74,394,377	78,730,702	69,551,548
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 255,424,112 \$	261,971,186 \$	318,648,926 \$	316,090,868 \$	281,901,167

Source: City of Detroit, Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for Fiscal Years ending June 30, 2002 through 2006

	Year

		F 18Ca	I Y ea	r				
 2001	 2000	 1999		1998		1997		1996
\$ 174,840,303 43,250,036	\$ 151,158,816 65,927,526	\$ 163,11 7 ,742 71,130,077	\$	144,711,344 102,184,663	\$	95,312,365 105,299,801	\$	102,566,454 103,625,053
\$ 218,090,339	\$ 217,086,342	\$ 234,247,819	\$	246,896,007	\$	200,612,166	\$	206,191,507
89,900,511 38,509,612	61,853,773 16,285,528	52,960,043 16,285,528		63,5 7 3,767 17,630,045		78,390,989 16,771,060		88,35 7, 322 16,285,528
\$ 1,354,725 129,764,848	\$ 711,564 78,850,865	\$ 1,901,814 71,147,385	\$	81,203,812	\$_	95,162,049	\$_	104,642,850
2,090,991 110,790,874 49,993	8,646,105 239,680,261 1,326,889	5,108,031 148,761,677 2,702,823		4,628,256 118,595,677 6,825,753		2,686,959 108,216,898 6,578,979		5,325,138 114,438,010 11,087,121
\$ 112,931,858 242,696,706	\$ 249,653,255 328,504,120	\$ 156,572,531 227,719,916	<u>-</u>	130,049,686 211,253,498	\$	117,482,836 212,644,885	\$	130,850,269 235,493,119

Schedule 4
City of Detroit, Michigan
Changes in Fund Balances, Govenmental Funds,
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		Fiscal V			
	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
Revennes					
Taxes:					
Property Taxes					
Municipal Income Tax		282,501,875	290,614,837	310,935,044	323,515,510
Utility Users' Tax		52,939,839	50,473,815	55,329,177	52,105,772
Wagering Taxes		137,970,347	116,145,598	111,341,292 61,048,895	109,461,713 60,765,471
Gas and Weight Tax		63,476,425 13,565,118	65,806,351 14,911,156	17,015,374	16,988,370
Other Taxes and Assessments		16,310,767	16,217,263	16,217,213	16,278,163
State Shared Taxes		282,914,217	286,479,535	319,055,457	333,763,510
Shared Taxes-Liquor and Beer Licenses		602,582	528,355	538,537	529,987
Interest and Penalties on Taxes		11,491,470	13,969,136	9,311,836	10,783,829
Licenses, Permits and Inspection Charges		35,006,518	29,463,914	24,881,416	24,857,012
Intergovernmental	,,,	,			
Federal	218,119,145	276,372,474	253,620,853	246,941,389	267,557,341
State		36,867,375	64,707,175	59,912,152	51,267,772
Health			-		-
State Equity Grant		1,076,931	982,701	2,066,684	-
Other		16,346,773	36,215,990	31,345,358	29,203,296
Sales and Charges for Services	. 189,253,428	183,294,833	190,928,138	174,532,811	203,321,599
Ordinance Fines		27,481,642	28,237,898	24,146,924	28,373,589
Revenue from Use of Assets		16,782,057	28,696,431	31,883,204	21,771,275
Earnings on Investments	18,396,691	14,464,802	4,500,270	5,690,589	18,146,740
Other Revenue		131,657,892	124,787,604	102,385,529	142,977,087
Total Revenues	1,838,815,318	1,839,895,079	1,866,659,975	1,828,869,604	1,947,535,578
- nauditumu					
Expenditures Current:					
Public Protection	687,251,414	1,423,581,547	738,330,832	609,579,375	601,013,576
Health		197,473,468	172,301,527	194,570,040	177,825,606
Recreation and Culture		99,296,179	73,769,563	78,478,378	79,786,788
Economic Development-Civic Center		99,655,593	96,272,459	96,998,290	80,957,396
Educational Development	64,427,129	77,259,012	95,579,152	85,853,927	85,515,642
Housing Supply and Conditions	14,786,461	27,863,296	21,150,047	18,534,603	16,747,351
Physical Environment	220,208,683	301,784,627	232,268,536	252,006,036	292,579,453
Transportation Facilitiation	. 79,343,398	46,272,594	49,857,971	44,217,657	21,087,215
Development and Management	233,297,837	495,348,897	387,713,093	399,417,971	354,174,726
Debt Service:					
Principal		73,544,336	81,450,470	86,770,163	79,568,844
Interest		51,462,415	53,075,658	43,761,038	42,442,667
Bond Issuance Costs		7,492,519	5,591,428	1,652,845	2,571,220
Bond Issuance Costs-POC		36,769,986	144 404 404		117 575 005
Capital Outlay		282,545,708	162,593,794	69,605,285	117,575,095
Total Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		3,220,350,177 (1,380,455,098)	(303,294,555)	(152,576,004)	1,951,845,579
Excess (Deficiency) of Reventes Over Experiences	(222,401,330)	(1,300,433,070)	(505,274,555)	(132,210,004)	(1,510,001
ther Financing Sources(Uses)					
Sources:					
Transfers In		141,075,789	162,683,542	126,941,018	170,584,496
Pension Obligation Certificates Issued		1,170,607,421	•	•	-
Swap Termination Fee			-	-	
Proceeds of Section 108 Federal Note		7,789,000	.		50,326,480
Proceeds of Capital Lenses		315,351	24,541,150	113,530,000	105,323,533
Proceeds from Debt Issuance		353,830,000	347,398,138	5,161,762	
Premium from Debt Issuance		13,014,675	18,570,675 553,193,505	245,632,780	1,628,598 327,863,107
Total Other Financing Sources	1,062,230,268	1,686,632,236	553,193,505	245,632,780	327,863,107
Uses:					
Transfers Out	165,027,112	230,661,095	239,791,578	206,216,826	256,153,747
Principal Paid to Bond Agent for Refunded Bonds	764,864,391	161,800,000	120,725,000		49,428,274
Interest Paid to Bond Agent for Refunded Bonds		10,865,420	2,847,682		
		403,326,515	363,364,260	206,216,826	305,582,021
Total Other Financing Uses					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,283,305,721	189,829,245	39,415,954	22,281,086
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) Special Itent-Casino Development Revenue	130,597,604	1,283,30 <u>5,721</u>	189,829,245 38,250,000	39,415,954 93,750,000	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	130,597,604		189,829,245	39,415,954	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(91,863,952)	1,283,30 <u>5,721</u> - (97,149,377)	189,829,245 38,250,000 (75,215,310)	39,415,954 93,750,000 (19,410,050)	17,971,085
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(91,863,952)	1,283,30 <u>5,721</u>	189,829,245 38,250,000	39,415,954 93,750,000	17,971,085
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(91,863,952) 275,260,877	1,283,30 <u>5,721</u> - (97,149,377)	189,829,245 38,250,000 (75,215,310)	39,415,954 93,750,000 (19,410,050)	22,281,086 - 17,971,085 465,094,880 - 6,214,110

Source: City of Detroit, Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for Fiscal Years ending June 30, 2002 through 2006

_			_	Fiscal Year	_					
_	2001	2000		1999		1998		1997		1996
S	152,810,738	s -	5	145,459,046	\$	144,067,977	\$	140,446,673	\$	-
	341,003,997			370,417,475		361,603,692		332,899,906		
	54,270,230			50,924,267		50,144,609		54,641,394		-
	85,793,174	-		-				-		-
	12,499,740 8.030,323	•		9,195,526		6 072 220		6,960,812		-
	8,030,323	· ·		9,195,526		6,973,339		528,998		
	642,765,516	720,737,381		256,272,168		552,415,552		525,714,856		601,639,172
	547,690			332,532,167		514,570		-		•
	25,922,264	681,474,492		25,528,020		24,555,923		23,574,184		554,851,510
	28,824,236	29,828,990		24,426,007		23,726,467		20,722,144		17,959,870
	54,199,190			-		-		-		-
	-	-		-				-		-
	-	-		55,284,508		53,162,951		61,597,589		-
	3,551,318	-		3,546,856		3,869,575		9,760,531		-
	19,542,437			12,363,788		10,071,438		1,546,909		•
	185,731,909	176,947,615		150,481,902		148,216,907		141,088,917		131,684,362
	22,151,403	23,573,391		20,032,430		19,885,228		17,313,987		18,355,844
	45,012,837	32,090,957		30,004,368		4,787,248		3,684,549		27,880,913
	80 220 500	47.412.047		75.660.130		20,398,784		15,876,808		72.226.064
_	89,229,509 1,771,886,511	57,512,847 1,722,165,673	_	75,669,129 1,562,137,657		106,185,757		111,277,005		73,226,864
_	1,771,800,311	1,722,103,073		1,302,137,037	_	1,330,380,017	_	1,467,633,262	_	1,423,398,333
	598,723,406	531,139,943		502,979,585		516,515,695		510,304,544		498,619,723
	170,702,663	164,662,410		140,777,448		146,389,152		146,563,422		131,141,794
	67,393,419	68,698,607		65,077,273		70,908,502		68,493,714		67,437,428
	137,219,929	132,876,688		83,907,140		67,465,511		73,366,551		58,661,483
	49,543,144	28,894,210		29,084,169		25,778,840		28,027,004		24,893,174
	96,392,546	85,720,446		74,866,247		74,808,911		63,262,506		77,209,932
	275,368,548	282,839,381		242,808,604		274,823,524		259,858,062		225,414,174
	15,786,893	9,807,924		38,892,162		21,735,337		12,398,370		10,539,714
	250,911,948	328,474,911		322,394,661		246,876,487		193,004,802		204,304,800
				-						·
				_		_		_		_
				_		_		-		
	1,662,042,496	1,633,114,520		1,500,787,289	_	1,445,301,959	_	1,355,278,975		1,298,222,222
	109,844,015	89,051,153		61,350,368		85,278,058		112,356,287		127,376,313
	112 702 070	114 720 450		150 201 300		100 100 550				401 701 7
	113,782,958	114,728,450		158,791,282		107,178,870		110,271,130		291,701,326
	-	-				-		-		-
	•	-		-		-		•		-
	-							•		•
		34,698,568		253,477		93,701,620		-		-
	_	34,070,300		203,477		23,701,020		_		
	113,782,958	149,427,018		159,044,759		200,880,490		110,271,130	_	291,701,326
	239,882,675	224,493,716		255,286,600		221,354,837		221,110,801		161,695,514
						36,845,058		23,012,698		241,252,475
		11,024,254	_							-
	239,882,675	235,517,970		255,286,600	_	258,199,895		244,123,499		402,947,989
	(126,099,717)	(86,090,952)	_	(96,241,841)		(57,319,405)		(133,852,369)		(111,246,663)
	(16,255,702)	2,960,201		(34,891,473)		27,958,653		(21,496,082)		16,129,650
	197 506 110	202 215 802		114 009 020		291 600 114		200 972 077		202 500 715
	287,586,219 40,952,333	292,315,892		315,098,030		281,690,114		299,873,967		283,508,718
	(2,201,010)	(7,689,874)		12,109,335		(2,394,689) 7,843,952		3,312,229		235,599
	310,081,840	\$ 287,586,219	5	292,315,892	_	315,098,030	_	281,690,114	s	299,873,967

Schedule 5
City of Detroit, Michigan
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property,
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(in thousands of dollars)
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	 esidential Property	ommercial Property	1	ndustrial Property
2006	\$ 5,466,363	\$ 2,224,241	\$	1,747,156
2005	5,199,563	2,250,988		1,636,990
2004	4,807,657	2,211,681		1,689,508
2003	4,636,278	2,264,798		1,899,213
2002	N/A	N/A		N/A
2001	N/A	N/A		N/A
2000	N/A	N/A		N/A
1999	N/A	N/A		N/A
1998	N/A	N/A		N/A
1997	N/A	N/A		N/A

Source: City of Detroit, Finance Department -Assessor's Office (Only total taxable values are available for fiscal years 1997 to 2002)

	Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate (Per thousand of taxable value)
\$	9,437,760	30.02
J	9,087,541	30.44
	8,708,846	30.88
	8,800,289	30.88
	7,639,805	31.90
	7,204,381	31.68
	6,856,682	31.10
	6,631,616	31.18
	6,450,577	31.24
	6,147,618	31.28

Schedule 6
City of Detroit, Michigan
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
Direct and Overlaping Property Tax Rates,
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(rate per \$1,000 of assessed value)
(Unaudited)

City Direct Rates

Fiscal Year	Basic General City Rate	Debt Service	Total Direct
2006	22.9448	7.0753	30.0201
2005	22.9563	7.4796	30.4359
2004	22.9563	7.9245	30.8808
2003	22.9563	7.9217	30.8780
2002	22.9563	8.9437	31.9000
2001	22.9563	8.7220	31.6783
2000	23.0000	8.0950	31.0950
1999	23.0000	8.1750	31.1750
1998	23.0000	8.2380	31.2380
1997	23.0000	8.2830	31.2830

Source: City of Detroit, June 30, 2005 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Table 6) & City of Detroit's Budget Department (Red Books for 1997 through 2006)

Overlapping Rates

Detroi	t Public Schools			State
Homestead	Non-Homestead	<u>Library</u>	County	Education Tax
13.0700	30.6236	4.6307	13.9778	6.0000
13.0000	31.0000	3.6331	13.9861	6.0000
13.8000	31.8000	3.6331	13.9886	5.0000
13.1900	31.1900	3.6331	13.9895	6.0000
10.5000	28.5000	3.6331	12.5395	6.0000
7.0000	25.0000	3.6331	11.0565	6.0000
5.9000	23.9000	2.6400	11.1390	6.0000
6.4500	24.4500	2.6400	11.3200	6.0000
7.5900	25.5900	2.6400	11.3700	6.0000
7.5000	25.5000	2.6400	11.3800	6.0000

Schedule 7
City of Detroit, Michigan
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
Principal Property Tax Payers,
Current Year and Nine Years Ago
(Taxable Assessed Value-Expressed in thousands)
(Unaudited)

Taxpayer	A	Taxable Assessed ue (Note 1)	2006 Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value (Note 2)
				,
Dailmer-Chrysler Corporation	\$	709,126	1	7.51%
Detroit Edison		332,956	2	3.53
General Motors Corporation		188,179	3	1.99
Marathon Oil/Ashland Petroleum LLC		147,481	4	1.56
Riverfront Holding Inc.		135,344	5	1.43
American Axle & Manufacturing		105,233	6	1.12
Michigan Consolidated Gas		84,347	7	0.89
MGM Grand Detroit LLC		61,013	8	0.65
One Detroit Center LP		46,654	9	0.49
Greektown Casino LLC		42,983	10	0.46
Ren. Cen. Venture		N/A	N/A	N/A
Ford Motor Company		N/A	N/A	N/A
American Natural Resource		N/A	N/A	N/A
Trizec Properties		N/A	N/A	N/A

Note 1 Source: City of Detroit -Assessor's Office

Note 2 Source: City of Detroit, Finance Department-Assessor's Office(Percent of

total assessed property value of \$9,437,760,000

Note 3 Source: City of Detroit, June 30, 1997 Comprehensive Annual Financial

Report(Exhibit AA-14)

	1997 (Note	3) Percentage of Total City
Taxable Assessed		Taxable Assessed
Value	Rank	Value
\$ 370,598	1	5.80%
299,764	2	4.69
208,635	3	3.27
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A
93,659	5	1.47
168,468	4	2.64
N/A	N/A	N/A
54,883	6	0.86
N/A	N/A	N/A
49,645	7	0.78
41,072	8	0.64
34,304	9	0.54
31,416	10	0.49

Schedule 8
City of Detroit, Michigan
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
Property Tax Levies and Collections,
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)
(Unaudited)

Fiscal	Ta	xas Levied	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy						
Year ended June 30,		for the scal Year		Amount	Percentage of Levy				
2006	\$	263,532	\$	244,189	92.66%				
2005		254,533		238,059	93.53				
2004		242,235		231,696	95.65				
2003		246,284		207,628	84.30				
2002		243,710		212,435	87.17				
2001		254,397		218,915	86.05				
2000		231,310		210,805	91.14				
1999		224,248		199,594	89.01				
1998		218,533		193,536	88.56				
1997		208,546		189,097	90.67				

Source: City of Detroit, Finance Dept. - Treasury Division

7	ntal	l Cal	lections	to l	Date
	ULA	COL	ICCUIVIIS	w	Jake

_	ollections ubsequent	_	Percentage
Years		 Amount	of Levy
\$	2,493	\$ 246,682	93.61 %
	8,942	247,001	97.04
	17,677	249,373	102.95
	16,663	224,291	91.07
	23,433	235,868	96.78
	15,854	234,769	92.28
	17,606	228,411	98.75
	14,302	213,896	95.38
	15,832	209,368	95.81
	15,028	204,125	97.88

Schedule 9
City of Detroit, Michigan
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type,
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(dollars in thousands, except per capita)
(Unaudited)

Governmental Activities (Note 1)

Fiscal Year	 General Bonds	 etroit Building Authority Bonds
2006	\$ 953,275	\$ 8,322
2005	967,895	9,922
2004	827,370	11,414
2003	654,625	12,780
2002	602,400	13,859
2001	540,535	15,097
2000	584,805	16,240
1999	573,970	17,297
1998	570,180	17,910
1997	562,950	17,910

Note 1 Source: City of Detroit - Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for fiscal year ended June 30, 1997 through 2006

Note 2 Source: City of Detroit - Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 (population pg. 143, Table 8), Per Capita Calculations exclude Business Type Debt

Business-Type Activities (Note 1)

		maines:	5-1 ype Activities	(14016.1	.)					
	Sewage Disposal System Revenue Bonds	Water Supply System Revenue Bonds			utomobile Parking Revenue Lefunding Bonds		Total Primary overnment	Per Capita (Note2)		
\$	2,657,446	\$	1,971,744	\$	54,230	\$	5,645,017	\$	1,010.86	
•	2,653,827	•	1,991,615		60,845	-	5,684,104		1,027.91	
	2,375,153		1,713,435		67,100		4,994,472		881.75	
	2,311,621		1,718,985		73,015		4,771,026		701.59	
	1,721,185		1,313,570		78,520		3,729,534		647.83	
	1,200,362		1,331,710		83,930		3,171,634		584.09	
	1,120,136		923,365		88,570		2,733,116		631.83	
	791,061		679,166		63,055		2,124,549		591.11	
	800,452		690,301		39,475		2,118,318		587.93	
	572,354		492,306		40,745		1,686,265		580.70	

Schedule 10
City of Detroit, Michigan
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding,
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(dollars in thousands, except per capita)
(Unaudited)

General Bonded Debt (Note 1)

Fiscal Year		General Bonds	Αι	oit Building uthority Bonds		Total
2006	\$	953,275	\$	8,322	\$	961,597
2005	•	967,895	•	9,922	•	977,817
2004		827,370		11,414		838,784
2003		654,625		12,780		667,405
2002		602,400		13,859		616,259
2001		540,535		15,097		555,632
2000		584,805		16,240		601,045
1999		573,970		17,297		591,267
1998		570,180		17,910		588,090
1997		562,950		17,910		580,860

Note 1 Source: City of Detroit - Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for fiscal year ended June 30, 1997 through 2006

Note 2 Source: City of Detroit - Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 (total taxable property values Pg. 140, Table 5)

Note 3 Source: City of Detroit - Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 (population pg. 143, Table 8)

Percentage of Actual Taxable					
Value of	Per				
Property (Note 2)	Capita (Note 3)				
10.19 %	5 \$ 1,010.86				
10.76	1,027.91				
9.63	881.75				
7.58	701.59				
8.07	647.83				
7.71	584.09				
8.77	631.83				
8.92	591.11				
9.12	587.93				
9.45	580.70				

Schedule 11
City of Detroit, Michigan
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt
As of June 30, 2006 (dollars in thousands)
(Unaudited)

Govermental Unit	0	Debt utstanding	Estimated Percent Applicable to City of Detroit		Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes					
Detroit Public Schools	\$	1,409,710	100.00	%	\$ 140,971,000
Wayne County		103,012	18.00		1,854,216
Wayne County Community College		59,165	29.00		1,715,785
Subtotal, overlapping debt				_	144,541,001
City of Detroit direct debt		1,178,537	100.00		117,853,700
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt				_	\$ 262,394,701

Source: City of Detroit Finance Dept., Debt Management Division

Schedule 12
City of Detroit, Michigan
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
Legal Debt Margin Information
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(dollars in thousands)
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year 2003 2002 2006 2005 2004 Debt limit 1,443,061 \$ 1,390,749 \$ 1,320,970 1,315,574 \$ 1,323,853 Total net debt applicable to limit 728,229 738,889 579,119 572,817 815,002 Legal debt margin 628,059 662,520 582,081 736,455 \$ 751,036 Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit 56.48% 52.36% 55.94% 44.02% 43.27%

Source: City of Detroit Finance Dept., Debt Management Division

Fieral	1 3 7
	V eq 1

	2001	2000	1999	1998		1997	
\$	1,209,734	\$ 1,094,584	\$ 970,810	\$	853,698	\$	780,266
_	499,641	 533,190	 514,094		497,145		477,883
\$	710,093	\$ 561,394	\$ 456,716	\$	356,553	\$	302,383
	41.30%	48.71%	52.96%		58.23%		61.25%

Schedule 13
City of Detroit, Michigan
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
Pledged Revenue Coverage
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(dollars in thousands)
(Unaudited)

			Sew	age	Disposal	Re	venue Bo	nds	:		
Fiscal	Utility/ Service	•		A	Net Available		Debt Service				
<u>Year</u>	Charges	<u>F</u>	xpenses	Revenue		P	rincipal	<u>lı</u>	<u>iterest</u>	Cove	rage
1997	\$203,578	\$	148,368	\$	55,210	\$	19,960	\$	24,118		1.25
1998	213,157		152,103		61,054		19,947		46,994		0.91
1999	216,031		156,677		59,354		17,831		43,988		0.96
2000	222,924		160,849		62,075		21,221		65,151		0.72
2001	252,379		172,283		80,096		24,880		60,787		0.93
2002	267,994		179,185		88,809		33,600		67,384		0.88
2003	288,111		167,747		120,364		38,745		78,868		1.02
2004	319,810		182,984		136,826		44,825		85,321		1.05
2005	313,588		163,401		150,187		50,035		82,860		1.13
2006	354,455		197,604		156,851		53,205		84,864		1.14

				W	ater Rev	enu	e Bonds		
	Utility/ Service	0	Less: perating	A	Net vailable			Debt Servic	e
	Charges	Expenses		Revenue		<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>	Coverage
1997	\$162,897	\$	123,272	\$	39,625	\$	11,135	\$ 24,455	1.11
1998	177,159		134,203		42,956		11,135	46,836	0.74
1999	185,963		125,855		60,108		12,141	45,314	1.05
2000	193,345		146,559		46,786		17,775	59,376	0.61
2001	194,445		146,794		47,651		18,140	52,688	0.67
2002	209,228		155,247		53,981		19,400	80,712	0.54
2003	244,782		161,365		83,417		20,145	89,359	0.76
2004	255,417		152,562		102,855		22,440	84,456	0.96
2005	260,613		156,953		103,660		24,595	101,782	0.82
2006	276,231		149,131		127,100		25,535	117,016	0.89

	Municipal Parking Revenue Bonds								
	Utility/ Service	Less: Operating	Net Available		Debt Servic	e			
	Charges	Expenses	Revenue	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	Coverage			
1997	\$ 15,996	\$ 7,826	\$ 8,170	\$ 1,975	\$ 3,915	1.39			
1998	17,001	8,037	8,964	3,420	3,765	1.25			
1999	17,880	8,512	9,368	4,385	5,457	0.95			
2000	19,407	9,407	10,000	5,140	6,179	0.88			
2001	18,220	9,621	8,599	5,410	7,066	0.69			
2002	20,683	9,655	11,028	5,505	4,272	1.13			
2003	19,254	11,156	8,098	6,215	5,308	0.70			
2004	19,478	12,295	7,183	6,255	6,018	0.59			
2005	13,628	16,006	(2,378)	6,615	5,090	(0.20)			
2006	21,126	10,315	10,811	7,105	4,243	0.95			

Note: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements - Operating expenses do not include interest, depreciation, or amortization expenses

Schedule 14
City of Detroit, Michigan
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
Demographic and Economic Statistics,
Last Ten Calendar Years
(Unaudited)

	Per					
		Capita Personal	Median			
Year	Population (Note 1)	Income	Age			
2006	951,270	15,042	32.5			
2005	951,270	15,042	32.5			
2004	951,270	*	*			
2003	951,270	*	*			
2002	951,270	*	*			
2001	951,270	*	*			
2000	951,270	14,717	30.9			
1999	1,000,272	*	*			
1998	1,000,272	*	*			
1997	1,000,272	*				
1996	1,000,272	*	*			

Note 1 Source: City of Detroit - Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 (population pg. 143,

Table 8)

Note 2 Source: Detroit Public Schools

Note 3 Source: City of Detroit 2006-2007 Executive Budget

Summary Page D5

^{*}Information not available

School	Unemployment		
Enrollment (Note 2)	Rate (Note 3)		
130,718	14.1%		
130,718	14.1%		
141,147	14.6		
150,415	14.2		
157,003	11.5		
159,694	9.2		
162,693	6.3		
168,213	6.9		
173,848	7.0		
173,871	7.9		
173,080	8.7		

Schedule 15
City of Detroit, Michigan
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
Principal Employers,
Current Year and Ten Years Ago
(Unaudited)

	2006 (Note 1)			
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment (Note 3)	
General Motors Corporation	46,399	1	14.4%	
Henry Ford Health System	14,299	2	4.4	
Detroit Medical Center	11,118	3	3.5	
AT & T	8,934	4	2.8	
DTE Energy Co.	7,337	5	2.3	
Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Michigan	6,715	6	2,1	
EDS Corp.	6,650	7	2.1	
Comerica Inc.	6,194	8	1.9	
DailmerChrysler AG	N/A	N/A	N/A	
St. John Health System	N/A	N/A	N/A	
American Axle & Manufacturing Holdings Inc.	N/A	N/A	N/A	

Note 1 Source: Crain's Book of Lists, 2007 Edition (City of Detroit Based)

Note 2 Source: City of Detroit 1997-98 Executive Budget Summary(Page 199)

Note 3 Source (Total City employment): Michigan Department of Labor & Economic Growth (Labor Market Information)

1996 (Note 2)

1990 (Note 2)							
Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment					
11.050	•	2.10/					
11,250	3	3.1%					
7,620	4	2.1					
12,752	2	3.6					
N/A	N/A	N/A					
N/A	N/A	N/A					
N/A	N/A	N/A					
N/A	N/A	N/A					
N/A	N/A	N/A					
13,000	1	3.6					
3,322	6	0.9					
4,980	5	1.4					

Schedule 16
City of Detroit, Michigan
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
Full-time equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program,
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

	FTE Employees as of June 30			
	2006	2005	2004	2003
FUNCTION/PROGRAM				
General Governmental Agencies				
Executive Agencies				
Arts	1	1	1	1
Budget	23 59	28 70	28 89	31 85
Civic Center	14	13	17	18
Consumer Afairs Cultural Affairs	14	10	14	5
Cultural Affairs Public Works	873	1,226	1,314	1,420
Workforce Development	90	79	81	83
Environmental	21	23	29	27
Finance	298	402	506	525
Fire-Civilian	442	442	440	426
Fire-Uniform	1,069	1,281	1,286	1,368
Health & Wellness Promotion	434	505	568	579
Historical	6	24	39	41
Human Resources	174	232	266	285
Human Rights	7	19	25	21
Human Services	128	145	142	149
Information Technology Services	94	112	124	139
Law	140	180	195	191
Mayor's Office	59	97	100	96
Planning and Development	197	239	255	253
Police-Civilian	427	445	514	542
Police-Uniform	3,162	3,658	3,867	3,981
Communication and Creative Services	-	21	17	17
Public Lighting	228	254	281	299
Recreation	399	465	638	728
Senior Citizens	5	8	9	11
Youth	•	-		-
Zoological Institute	86	194	213	223
Administrative Hearings	5	4	-	-
Homeland Security Housing	4 3	6	179	246
Legislative Agencies				
Auditor General	18	16	26	19
Board of Zoning Appeals	11	13	15	15
City Council	92	104	108	106
Ombudsman	. 6	9	11	13
City Clcrk	27	30	31	27
Elections	65	74	75	83
Judiciary Agency	•	•	21	21
36th District Court	31	31	31	31
Other Agencies				
Non-Departmental	41	44	29	26
Library	457	463	457	477
Total General Govermental Agencies	9,196	10,970	12,020	12,587
Enterprise Agencies				
Airport	13	22	26	39
Building and Safety	299	294	302	302
Department of Transportation	1,530	1,588	1,748	1,779
Municipal Parking	108	108	118	123
Water and Sewage Disposal	2,311	2,592_	2,735	2,942
Total Enterprise Agencies	4,261	4,604	4,929	5,185
Grand Total	13,457	15,574	16,949	17,772

ETE	Empl	ovees	96.0	er 1	iima	30

2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
1	1	1	5	18	134
29	33	29	32	30	27
84 20	88 21	92 22	88 21	82 19	85 19
5	5	5	5	5	
1,290	1,524	1,373	903	1,142	1,199
82	88	87	88	82	4
10	12	8	6	-	-
498	486	494	494	475	500
413	406	419	431	367	381
1,374 552	1,386 562	1,302 552	1,311 568	1,328 596	1,338 370
33	39	30	28	25	29
361	327	418	374	281	250
25	22	23	22	20	19
138	144	129	143	138	-
133	159	125	115	105	104
206	190	168	161	160	155
86	87	87	82	88	84
265 567	264 552	259 563	249 559	254 541	53 548
4,243	4,330	4,143	4,003	4,042	4,028
18	19	18	16	12	13
279	312	310	331	350	350
513	665	521	525	601	595
9	8	9	10	8	8
4	5	5	-	-	
151	244	129	138	126	125
	•	•	-	-	-
314	333	377	447	474	463
10	18	19	22	23	23
7	13	7	7	8	8
98	96	93	95	96	76
10	10	11	11	11	10
28 70	27 68	28 68	30 71	28 66	26 70
70	00	06	/1	00	70
31	30	515	29	508	60
28	24	-	-	-	-
<u>362</u> 12,347	518 13,116	364 12,803	392 11,812	369 12,478	381 11,535
12,347	13,110	12,803	11,612	12,476	11,333
33	46	35	33	30	34
285	319	313	314	315	278
1,750	1,731	1,711	1,815	1,683	1,847
119	116	128	125	124	120
2,946 5,133	3,018 5,230	2,795 4,982	2,944 5,231	2,898 5,050	2,847 5,126
17,480	18,346	17,785	17,043	17,528	16,661
_,,,,,,	,	- 17.00	- 70 10	,0-20	- 0,001

Schedule 17
City of Detroit, Michigan
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
Miscelleneous Operating Indicators by Function/Program,
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

		Fiscal Y	'ear	
	2006	2005	2004	2003
Public Protection: Police				
Number of Stations (Including 16 Mini-Stations)	24	28	30	35
Number of Stations (including to With-Stations)	3,162	3,658	3,818	3,965
Number of Traffic Violations Issued (507,573 Parking Tickets)	625,711	736,131	714,517	761,436
Number of Traffic Ordinance Violations Issued	38,352	45,121	47,782	124,087
Number of Arrests (Traffic + Others)	-	79,852	64,539	86,873
			.,,	,
Fire	40	40	40	47
Number of Fire Stations	48	49	49	47
Number of Employees	1,511	1,723 238	1,726 238	1,798 225
Number of Fire Fighting Vehicles.	256 38.000	38,000	38,000	33.000
Number of Fire Hydrants	33,992	34,160	34,160	35,690
Responses to Special Calls and Emergency Medical Service Calls	132,432	151,285	151,285	124,122
Estimated Fire Loss of Property	\$ 96,771,056	\$ 1,921,197,050	\$ 1,921,197,050	5 81,320,274
* *	• >0, > 1, 0 > 0	• 1,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	4 1,521,151,050	* 01,020,2.4
Public Works				
Number of Employees	873	1,124	1,189	1,203
Miles of Streets (Paved + Unpaved)	2784	2,784	2,784	2,785
Miles of Alleys (Paved + Unpaved)	1284	1,284	1,264	1,268
Miles of Sidewalks	4265	4,265	4,243	4,247
Public Ligthing				
Number of Street Lights	88,000	87,500	87,000	87,000
Number of Revenue Customers	201	179	1,302	1,302
Size of Generating Station in Kilowatts	184,000	184,000	184,000	185,000
Kilowatt Hours Generated (Net)	256,395,400	308,391,000	253,271,700	220,476,700
Kilowatt Hours Delivered to System	634,026,280	567,529,080	541,722,900	542,839,900
Steam Heating Plants - Steam Produced in Pounds	62,306,014	71,852,887	75,226,300	67,976,300
Recreation and Cultures				
Number of Parks, Ornamental Areas, Playfields and Playgrounds Owned (5,108 Acres)	391	391	391	391
Number of Summer Camps (199 Acres)	1	391	1	1
Number of Recreation Centers, Playgrounds and School Facilities Operated	30	30	30	110
Number of Skating Rinks	1	ĭ	1	3
Number of Swimming Pools	17	17	18	18
Number of Municipal Beaches	1,	1,	1	1
Total Playing Permits Issued at 6 Municipal Golf Courses	269,870	269,870	269,870	269,870
		,	,	2,
Lihrary				
Number of Libraries (Including Two Bookmobiles)	27	27	26	23
Estimated Number of Books	3,497,342	3,497,342	3,343,509	3,262,776
Circulation	889,315	981,689	996,316	1,151,952
Water System				
Number of Customer Accounts	264,259	281,104	262,415	260,639
Average Pumpage - Millions of Gallons per Day	599.6	640.0	606	654
Greatest Pumpage for a Single Day During Fiscal Year - Gallons	1,049,800,000	1,060,500,000	1,082,200,000	1,194,500,000
Greatest Pumpage for a Single Hour During Fiscal Year -Gallons	50,333,000	52,208,000	48,667,000	53,750,000
Filtration Plant Rated Capacity - Millions of Gallons per Day	1,780	1,670	1,680	1,700
Number of Miles of Water Mains	3,840	3,840	3,846	13,251
Average Cost (Includes Domestic, Iudustrial and Commercial) per 1,000 Cubic Feet	\$ 11.87	\$ 11.49	\$ 11.00	\$ 10 00
Common Contract				
Sewage System Number of Sewage Disposal Plants	1	1	1	1
· ·	12	12	12	14
Number of Pumping Stations	2913	3,383	2,913	2,899
Miles of Lateral Sewers	2713	5,565	2,913	2,033
Willia Of Edition Sewers	-	•	_	-
Transportation				
Number of Employees	1,530	1,605	1,757	1,803
Number of Revenue Vehicles	550	561	572	540
Seating Capacity	22,278	22,065	23,887	23,452
Number of Route Miles	1,291	1,198	1,324	1,309
Total Number of Passengers (Estimated)	37,083,344	36,000,000	38,000,000	39,756,458
Regular Farc	\$ 1,50	\$ 1.50	\$ 2	S 2
Tickets	5 for \$7.50	5 for \$6.50	5 for \$6.50	5 for \$6.50
Transfers	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.25	s -	\$ -
Health				
Number of Employees	434	508	578	582
Birth Rate per Thousand	14.3	14.8	15	16
Death Rate per Thousand	9,5	9,5	10	10
Infant Mortality Rate per Thousand Live Births	15,5	16,3	17	14

Source: City of Detroit, Various Departments

200	2	2001		2000	2000 1999 1998			1998		1997
			_		_					
	52	52		52		51		51		60
	4,243	4,156		4,143		4,003		4,042		4,028
	770,198	623,399		658,064		681,166		693,431		681,958
	51,861	179,484		176,866		185,708		26,250		28,915
1	102,382	99,764		102,143		112,501		107,781		100,709
	49	49		57		46		49		47
	1,787	1,748		1,721		1,742		1,695		1,719
	200	-		-		-		20.426		20.200
	36,208	38,000		30,430		30,426		30,426		30,200
	24,138	22,547		23,538		26,328		25,079		36,072
	128,006	126,898		126,722		69,636	\$	128,305 265,320,467	\$	136,176 266,185,234
127,2	250,563	\$ 134,838,326	\$	177,193,955	\$	294,140,381	Þ	205,320,467	3	200,185,254
	1,290	1,351		1,373		903		1,142		1,199
	2,788	2,788		2,788		2,789		2,792		2,796
	1,277	1,290		1,290		1,292		1,294		1,298
	4,250	4,252		4,252		4,253		4,258		4,264
	8,700	87,000		87,000		86,932		86,932		86,960
	1,058	1,578		1,578		1,578		1,415		1,470
	180,000	184,000		184,000		184,000		184,000		184,000
	173,900	390,922,000		360,000,000		318,555,500		326,180,800		288,491,200
	519,500	620,704,800		660,000,000		629,908,300		663,025,200		660,268,000
70,0	000,000	70,000,000		70,000,000		71,161,149		71,161,149		82,027,700
	391	391		391		391		391		39
	1	1		1		1		1		1
	128	123		131		127		99		136
	4	4		4		4		4		4
	21	27		22		22		30		31
2	1 209,66 7	1 216,459		1 223,357		1 266,905		1 226,167		251,119
		25		24		26		26		27
2.1	24	25		26		26		26		2,781,191
	64,986	3,024,718 1,041,468		6,635,529		6,603,359 1,390,473		6,570,702 1,513,185		1,654,320
,	972,534	1,041,400		1,228,169		1,390,473		1,313,163		1,034,320
2	270,751	270,685		268,478		264,950		271,561		271,56
	661	615		653		673		636,940,000		654,764,000
1,219,6	500,000	1,043,700,000		1,094,000,000		1,114,900,000		1,095,800,000		1,054,200,000
57,6	500,000	49,000,000		50,208,333		53,000,000		53,000,000		51,750,000
	1,600	1,600		1,700		1,700		1,700		1,700
	13,137	13,137		12,978		12,659		12,524		12,524
	9.00	\$ 8.00	S	7.00	\$	7.00	S	7.00	S	6.00
	1	I		1		1		1		1
	14	14		14		14		14		14
	2,864	2,200		2,200		2,200		740		740
	-	2,200		2,200		-		2,126		2,126
	1,750	1,538		1,711		1,815		1,683		1,847
	548	585		516		586		586		601
	23,680	25,387		22,531		26,073		26,165		25,535
41.0	1,316	1,324		1,311 44,000,000		1,369 42,500,000		1,416 42,000,000		1,618 41,132,920
	1		\$	1	\$		s	1	s	41,132,72
	r \$5.75	5 for \$5.75		5 for \$5.75		5 for \$5.75		5 for \$5.75		5 for \$5.75
	-	s -	\$		\$	-	S	-	S	
	552	545		552		568		596		370
	17	17		16		14		17		17
		17 11		16 11		14 14		17 10		17 11

Our Special Thanks To:

City of Detroit, Michigan

www.ci.detroit.mi.us

Finance Department

Financial Reporting and Grants Management Sections

and Staff

Marieta Hammerly, Manager II
Nancy Capers, Manager I
Charrise Walker, Principal Accountant
Andre Redmond, Principal Accountant

Very Special Thanks to Nur Barre, Principal Accountant

Wolinski and Company, CPA's and Staff

Randy K. Lane, P.C.

General Accounting Section

and Staff

Richard E. Williams, General Manager
Saied S. Rouhani, Manager I
David Capobres Jr. Manager I
Cynthia Lampkin, Manager I
Cassandra Childress, Senior Accountant
Troy Hutcherson, Business Systems Support Specialist
and all Finance Department staff for their commitment and
dedicated service in the preparation of this report

City of Detroit - Agencies

for their full cooperation in providing us all the necessary information needed to compile this report

Communications and Creative Services Department

Chris Kopicko, Supervising Publicist Kwabena Shabu, Supervising Photographer

KPMG LLP

and staff

Alan C. Young & Associates, P.C. and Staff

BOWNE of Detroit for printing this report



CITY OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN

Report on Internal Control over Financial
Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of
Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with

Government Auditing Standards

June 30, 2006



KPMG LLP Suite 1200 150 West Jefferson Detroit, MI 48226-4429

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

The Honorable Mayor Kwame Kilpatrick and
The Honorable Members of the City Council
City of Detroit, Michigan:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Detroit, Michigan (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 25, 2008 which includes an emphasis paragraph stating the City excluded the reporting in its financial statements the Detroit Housing Commission and the School District of the City of Detroit because they are no longer component units of the City. Our report was modified to include a reference to other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Other auditors audited the financial statements of the Detroit Brownfield Redevelopment Authority, Detroit Public Library, Downtown Development Authority, Economic Development Authority, Museum of African American History, Detroit Transportation Corporation, Greater Detroit Resource Recovery Authority, and the Retirement Systems as described in our report on the City's financial statements. The financial statements of the Detroit Public Library (Library) have not been audited, and we were not engaged to audit the Library's financial statements as part of our audit of the City's basic financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted certain matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be reportable conditions. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the City's ability to initiate, record, process, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. Reportable conditions are described in the accompanying Attachment I as items 2006-01 through 2006-04, and 2006-06 through 2006-51.



A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we consider items 2006-01, 2006-02, 2006-03, 2006-04, 2006-06, 2006-07, 2006-09, 2006-10, 2006-11, 2006-15, 2006-16, 2009-17, 2006-18, 2006-21, 2006-22, 2006-24, 2006-27, 2006-28, 2006-29, 2006-30, 2006-35, and 2006-36 to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying Attachment I as item 2006-05.

We noted certain other matters that we reported to management of the City which are included in Attachment II.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Mayor, City Council, City management, federal awarding and pass-through agencies, and the Treasurer of the State of Michigan; and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

KPMG LLP

Detroit, Michigan February 25, 2008

Item 2006-01 - Financial Statement Preparation

Type: Internal Control over Financial Reporting: Material Weakness

Criteria

The financial reporting process should be designed to effectively accumulate, process, summarize, and present fairly a complete set of financial statements and supporting information on a timely basis. This should include the timely submission of the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) to the State of Michigan Treasurer.

Condition

Deficiencies noted in the prior year's audit related to financial statement preparation were not corrected. We continue to note certain deficiencies as described below:

- The financial statement preparation process relies partly upon decentralized accounting staff and software applications other than the City's DRMS general ledger. The process also requires a significant amount of manual intervention. These circumstances create an environment that lengthens the time necessary and increases errors occurring during the preparation of the financial statements.
- Throughout the City's fiscal year, complex transactions are entered into that have a significant impact on the financial statements without timely consideration given as to how to record or report such transactions. These transactions are often not identified until the end of the fiscal year during the financial reporting process. In addition, there is inadequate communication between various City departments on major transactions and on how they affect the individual reports and the CAFR.
- A significant number of manual postclosing entries are recorded, which consist of significant adjustments.
- The financial reporting process only occurs for the year-end financial statements as compared to a monthly or quarterly basis. As a result, certain key account reconciliations are not performed timely and take an extended amount of time to complete during the closing process. Information necessary to effectuate a timely and accurate closing of the books is sometimes not communicated between certain departments and agencies of the City.
- The financial reporting function does not utilize enough qualified and appropriately experienced employees to prepare the financial statements or monitor reporting issues throughout the year. As a result, the City has employed contractors at the end of the reporting process.

Cause

Financial reporting and accounting employees are not provided adequate amounts of training. Employees with qualifications important to accounting and financial reporting functions have left the City and have not been replaced with employees with similar qualifications. Disparate systems require significant manual intervention (analysis and reconciliation) in order for the City to determine that it has received complete and accurate information for the financial reporting process. Internal control procedures designed to mitigate the effect of these issues are not consistently monitored by the City's management throughout the year to determine if they are operating effectively.

Effect

The above deficiencies hinder the City's ability to timely and accurately prepare financial statements.

Recommendation

It is imperative that management provide ongoing and regular training to accounting and financial reporting employees and hire other personnel with the qualifications and experience necessary to adequately perform the duties in the financial reporting function. Management should monitor internal control procedures throughout the year to determine that they are being executed as designed. In addition, the City should review its financial reporting and accounting organizational structure as many accounting activities are performed outside of the finance department.

Views of Responsible Officials

We have reviewed the noted observations and recommendations with which we concur. We will implement the recommendations.

Item 2006-02 - Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Type: Internal Control over Financial Reporting: Material Weakness

Criteria

A reconciliation of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) to the General Ledger should be performed throughout the year in order to ensure the SEFA is complete and accurate as to the reporting of federal funds and to avoid putting such funds at risk through noncompliance with the awarding agencies.

Condition

There were several significant unreconciled differences between the SEFA and the General Ledger. The attempt to reconcile continued more than a year after fiscal year-end and significant errors that required adjustments to the SEFA were discovered throughout this process.

Cause

The internal control procedures were not adequately designed to identify all sources of federal funds. The internal control procedures that were in operation were not followed or monitored properly to perform a complete and accurate reconciliation of the SEFA to the General Ledger on a timely basis.

Effect

Unreconciled differences between the SEFA, the General Ledger, and supporting documentation could result in significant errors in the financial statements or SEFA.

Recommendation

Management should redesign the internal controls over the SEFA preparation and reconciliation process. The process should include procedures to identify all sources of federal funds and the related federal compliance requirements. The process should also include procedures to compare source documentation (e.g., federal draw-down requests, grant agreements, deposits of federal funds, etc.) to the recorded information for completeness and consistency.

Views of Responsible Officials

We have reviewed the noted observations and recommendations with which we concur. We will implement the recommendations.

Item 2006-03 - Manual Journal Entries

Type: Internal Control over Financial Reporting: Material Weakness

Criteria

It is the City's policy that journal entries are prepared by the respective departments and require approval by a supervisor or manager and should be accompanied by sufficient supporting documentation. The approver of the journal entry is required to be independent of the preparer and at least one management level above (same department) or at least the same level (different department) as preparer.

Condition

During our test work, we noted 31 of the 104 entries selected did not contain evidence of proper approval. In addition, 39 entries did not have adequate supporting documentation accompanying the entry. Of the 31 entries not properly approved, 16 of the 31 entries were prepared, posted, and approved by a single individual instead of multiple independent individuals.

Cause

Internal controls were circumvented and not properly monitored and enforced.

Effect

Journal entries that lack appropriate approvals and supporting documentation increase the risk that internal controls will not prevent or detect misstatements in the financial statements, whether caused by error or fraud.

Recommendation

Employees who prepare, approve, and process journal entries should receive periodic training. The City should develop policies and procedures related to monitoring and detecting noncompliance with City policies. Employees who are found to circumvent internal controls should be subject to appropriate personnel actions which at a minimum should include termination.

Views of Responsible Officials

We have reviewed the noted observations and recommendations with which we concur. We will implement the recommendations.

Item 2006-04 - Bond Covenants

Type: Internal Control over Financial Reporting: Material Weakness

Criteria

The fraud provisions of the Securities Act of 1934 require continuing disclosure of all material matters. Not reporting violations of debt covenants could be considered a violation of these provisions. Management should have internal control procedures to identify and evaluate compliance with all debt covenants.

Condition

There is no formal process to identify, evaluate, and monitor each debt covenant entered into by the City. The City was unable to provide evidence that they had monitored compliance with debt covenants throughout the year.

Cause

Internal control procedures related to the identification and evaluation of debt covenants was not designed properly to appropriately reduce the risk of noncompliance to an acceptable level.

Effect

Noncompliance with the fraud provisions of the Securities Act of 1934 can be considered a serious violation of federal laws.

Recommendation

Management should establish internal control procedures to identify, evaluate, and monitor compliance with all debt covenants on an ongoing basis. The internal control procedures should include procedures whereby other members of management are monitoring the internal controls throughout the year to determine if they are placed in operation and operating effectively.

Views of Responsible Officials

We have reviewed the noted observations and recommendations with which we concur. We will implement the recommendations.

Item 2006-05 - Remittance of Escheatment Properties

Type: Compliance and Other Matters

Criteria

The City is required to remit unclaimed (escheat) property to the State of Michigan Department of Treasury, Unclaimed Property Division, with complete and accurate information on an annual claim file report per the State of Michigan's Unclaimed Property Act, Public Act 29 of 1995.

Condition

The City has not filed the required Michigan Holder Transmittal Annual Report of Unclaimed Property, nor remitted escheatable properties to the State of Michigan, Unclaimed Property Division.

Cause

Internal controls were not properly established, executed, or monitored. Management does not have a documented procedure to ensure that unclaimed properties are escheated.

Effect

The City is currently not in compliance with Public Act 29. The potential financial statement effect is that the liabilities of the City might be understated due to the potential existence of penalties and interest associated with not filing.

Recommendation

Management should develop internal control procedures to determine that the City employee responsible for filing the required escheatment related documentation has conducted the activities in accordance with Michigan laws.

Views of Responsible Officials

We have reviewed the noted observations and recommendations with which we concur. We will implement the recommendations.

Item 2006-06 - Calculation of Arbitrage

Type: Internal Control over Financial Reporting: Material Weakness

Criteria

The City is required by Bond Covenants and Federal Tax Law to ensure that it does not violate arbitrage laws.

Condition

During our audit, we noted management did not have a process in place to monitor compliance with the arbitrage laws to ensure that the City's bonds remain tax exempt.

Cause

Internal controls were not properly established, executed, or monitored.

Effect

The City is out of compliance with IRS rules and bond covenants regarding arbitrage calculations.

Recommendation

Management should develop and enforce internal controls designed to ensure that the City is in compliance with the arbitrage requirements.

Views of Responsible Officials

We have reviewed the noted observations and recommendations with which we concur. We will implement the recommendations.

Item 2006-07 - Workers' Compensation

Type: Internal Control over Financial Reporting: Material Weakness

Criteria

In order to appropriately design the internal control procedures to be utilized over the processing, authorizing, and documenting of workers' compensation claims, the City should investigate the internal control procedures utilized by its third-party administrator and then assess and design complementary controls over the processing, authorizing, and maintaining history of claims data.

Condition

During our audit, we noted the City has not evaluated and reviewed the internal control procedures utilized by its third-party administrator and does not have internal control procedures to assess the completeness and accuracy of the underlying data provided to the actuary.

Cause

The City does not currently have a policy in place that requires evaluation of internal controls of the third-party administrators. Internal controls were not properly established, executed, or monitored.

Effect

Due to the City not having a complete data set related to its own experience with workers' compensation claims, the City's consulting actuary utilized industry-wide data combined with City data to establish payment patterns. Additionally, the actuary was unable to prepare a standard development analysis because the City had not maintained historical valuations of loss and expense payments and outstanding loss reserves summarized by accident year. The actuarial estimate is subject to greater variation than it would be had traditional data been available for review.

Recommendation

The City should obtain and evaluate the Third Party Administrator (TPA) SAS 70 reports to assess the internal control procedures used by the TPA's. The City should then develop complementary internal control procedures. The City should consider implementing either a new system or modifying current systems to include more appropriate claims tracking and maintenance of reserves. The collection of such insurance statistics would provide for more consistency in the loss reserving process and could provide the City information that could be used to implement cost-saving measures.

Views of Responsible Officials

We have reviewed the noted observations and recommendations with which we concur. We will implement the recommendations.

Item 2006-08 - Procurement Authorization

Type: Internal Control over Financial Reporting: Reportable Condition

Criteria

The City requires a proper signature on purchase orders over \$2,000 and approval by City Council for purchase orders over \$25,000.

Condition

During our test work, we noted 2 of 32 purchase orders that did not have City Council approval when required and 4 of 32 purchase orders that did not contain appropriate signatures. We also noted 2 purchase orders that were exactly one cent (\$0.01) below the threshold for approvals. This is a potential risk factor that there was an attempt to circumvent the approval control thresholds.

Cause

Internal controls were not properly established, executed, or monitored.

Effect

Purchase orders that are authorized without proper approval could lead to inefficient use of funds, misappropriation of assets, or fraud.

Recommendation

Management should strengthen the internal controls over the purchase order authorization process by implementing additional monitoring procedures. Monitoring procedures should include analysis of purchasing data files by vendor, requisition department, appropriation, date, time, and amount.

Views of Responsible Officials

We have reviewed the noted observations and recommendations with which we concur. We will implement the recommendations.

[1] (Continued)

Item 2006-09 - Service Providers

Type: Internal Control over Financial Reporting: Material Weakness

Criteria

The City should have a formalized process for obtaining and reviewing the internal controls related to the Service Organizations that accumulate, process, and summarize significant financial information on behalf of the City.

Condition

During our test work, we noted the City did not review the internal controls that related to Service Organizations that accumulate, process, and summarize significant financial information. Additionally, the Finance Department appeared to be unaware of several of the Service Organizations that City departments were utilizing.

Cause

Internal controls were not properly established, executed, or monitored.

Effect

The City's financial statements could be materially misstated by the inadvertent reliance of the completeness and accuracy of financial information being processed by the service organizations.

Recommendation

Management should develop and enforce a process to review the completeness and accuracy of the information being provided to the service organizations. Review the internal controls of the service organizations through an audit of internal controls for service organizations (SAS 70) or perform their own internal controls testing. Lastly, the City should be reviewing the information being received from the service organizations for completeness and accuracy.

Views of Responsible Officials

We have reviewed the noted observations and recommendations with which we concur. We will implement the recommendations.

Item 2006-10 - Cash and Investment Reconciliations

Type: Internal Control over Financial Reporting: Material Weakness

Criteria

Cash and investment accounts should be reconciled to the General Ledger on a monthly basis and all differences should be investigated and appropriately resolved on a timely basis.

Condition

During our audit, we noted various cash and investment accounts were not reconciled timely and contained unresolved differences that were not investigated on a timely basis.

Cause

Internal control procedures were not properly executed, monitored, or enforced on a consistent basis.

Effect

Unresolved differences on cash and investment reconciliations could result in misstatements, whether caused by error or fraud, in the financial statements that would go undetected. Additionally, reconciling items that are not resolved timely become stale and often more difficult to resolve as time passes.

Recommendation

Cash and investment reconciliations should be completed within a short period of time after each month-end and all differences should be investigated and resolved immediately.

Views of Responsible Officials

We have reviewed the noted observations and recommendations with which we concur. We will implement the recommendations.

Item 2006-11 - Cash and Investment Accounts, also see Item 2006-11

Type: Internal Control over Financial Reporting: Material Weakness

Criteria

Internal controls should be designed, executed, monitored, and enforced to ensure that all bank accounts and investment accounts are properly authorized and accounted for throughout the City departments.

Condition

During our test work, we noted several inactive, off-balance-sheet and apparently unauthorized accounts. In addition, we noted that the City did not maintain a complete and accurate listing of all bank and investment accounts.

Cause

Internal control procedures were not properly executed and monitored on a consistent basis.

Effect

Unauthorized or unknown bank and investment accounts increase the risk of errors and irregularities to occur in the financial statements. In addition, it increases the risk of fraud to occur.

Recommendation

We recommend that management strengthen the internal controls to ensure that Finance and Treasury are aware of all bank and investment accounts, including inactive, closed, or unauthorized accounts. Consideration should be given to developing policies and procedures related to monitoring and detecting noncompliance with City policies. We further recommend that management strengthen the controls over the opening, closing, and signatories of all bank and investment accounts.

Views of Responsible Officials

We have reviewed the noted observations and recommendations with which we concur. We will implement the recommendations.

Item 2006-12 - Classification of Cash Equivalents - DWSD

Type: Internal Control over Financial Reporting: Reportable Condition

Criteria

The City is required to consider certain short-term, highly liquid investments as cash equivalents per Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 9, Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds.

Condition

During our audit, we noted the Detroit Water and Sewerage Department (DWSD) was not properly classifying cash equivalents in its financial statements.

Cause

Individuals responsible for preparing financial statements were not aware of the relevant generally accepted accounting principles related to the classification of cash and cash equivalents.

Effect

The presentation and disclosures of cash equivalents could be misstated in the financial statements.

Recommendation

Individuals responsible for preparing the financial statements should receive adequate training to ensure awareness of all relevant generally accepted accounting principles.

Views of Responsible Officials

We have reviewed the noted observations and recommendations with which we concur. We will implement the recommendations.

Item 2006-13 - Investment Valuation

Type: Internal Control over Financial Reporting: Reportable Condition

Criteria

The City's accounting policy and U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) require the valuation and recording of investments at fair value.

Condition

During our test work, we noted certain investments that were not properly valued at fair value.

Cause

Internal controls were not properly established, executed, or monitored to prevent, detect, and/or correct the error.

Effect

Investment amounts not recorded at fair value could lead to a material misstatement to the financial statements.

Recommendation

Management should strengthen the City's internal controls to ensure all investments are properly recorded in accordance with City and State of Michigan requirements and GAAP.

Views of Responsible Officials

We have reviewed the noted observations and recommendations with which we concur. We will implement the recommendations.

Item 2006-14 - Imprest Cash Authorized Limits

Type: Internal Control over Financial Reporting: Reportable Condition

Criteria

The City has an imprest cash policy that allows for a specific authorized amount in each account.

Condition

During our audit, we noted several departments held more cash in their imprest cash accounts than they were authorized for.

Cause

Internal control procedures were not established, followed, or monitored on a consistent basis to ensure compliance with City policy.

Effect

Not following City policy increases the risk of error in the financial statements and increases the risk of fraud to occur.

Recommendation

Employees who are responsible for handling the imprest cash accounts should be provided training over the applicable policies. Consideration should be given to developing policies and procedures related to monitoring and detecting noncompliance with City policies.

Views of Responsible Officials

We have reviewed the noted observations and recommendations with which we concur. We will implement the recommendations.

Item 2006-15 - Construction Work in Process

Type: Internal Control over Financial Reporting: Material Weakness

Criteria

Internal controls should exist to ensure that all capital assets are properly released into service per the City's policy and the definition of "in process" by GAAP.

Condition

Construction in process (CIP) for the governmental activities, Water Fund, Sewage Fund, Automobile Parking Fund, and the Detroit Building Authority have not been released into service in a timely manner to match the City's policy or the definition of "in process" by GAAP. In addition, several items were initially recorded in the current year as additions to CIP that should have been expensed.

Cause

Internal controls are not properly designed, executed, or monitored to ensure that all capital assets are properly released into service per the City's policy and the definition of "in process" by GAAP.

Effect

If items are not placed into service, the recording of depreciation expense will not begin. This could result in misstatements in the financial statements.

Recommendation

Individuals who are knowledgeable in the area of GAAP related to capital assets should perform a substantive evaluation of every CIP project on an annual basis at a minimum. All projects that are placed into service by the fiscal year-end should be transferred from CIP to the appropriate asset category and related depreciation should be taken. In addition, all charges to CIP need to be evaluated to determine whether they fit the definition of a capital asset and should be capitalized or if they should be expensed.

Views of Responsible Officials

We have reviewed the noted observations and recommendations with which we concur. We will implement the recommendations.

Item 2006-16 - Recording of Capital Asset Disposals

Type: Internal Control over Financial Reporting: Material Weakness

Criteria

Internal controls should exist to ensure that all capital asset disposals are properly recorded in the financial records and the capital asset system in accordance with GAAP.

Condition

During our audit, we noted an inaccurate calculation of the gain on disposal of capital assets in 18 of 30 samples selected.

Cause

Internal control procedures were not established, followed, or monitored on a consistent basis to properly identify capital asset disposals and accurately account for them.

Effect

A lack of appropriate internal controls over the recording of capital asset disposals could lead to material errors in the financial statements.

Recommendation

Management should strengthen the City's internal controls to adequately identify and account for capital asset disposals. Individuals who are knowledgeable in the area of GAAP related to capital assets should perform a substantive monitoring and communication with all departments to ensure all potential capital asset disposals are recorded properly. Additionally, the City should consider conducting fixed asset physical counts on an ongoing department by department basis so that each department has all capital assets physically counted in accordance with City policies.

Views of Responsible Officials

We have reviewed the noted observations and recommendations with which we concur. We will implement the recommendations.

Item 2006-17 - Recording of Capital Asset Additions

Type: Internal Control over Financial Reporting: Material Weakness

Criteria

Internal controls should exist to ensure that all capital asset additions are properly recorded in the financial records and the capital asset system in accordance with GAAP.

Condition

The majority of assets were being capitalized on a cash or cost basis instead of the accrual basis of accounting causing adjustments to the total assets acquired in the next fiscal year.

Cause

Internal controls were not adequately designed, effective, or monitored to ensure that asset additions are accurately accounted for in the proper period. In addition, the City does not have an established set of year-end procedures to be performed to reconcile data from one department to another.

Effect

A lack of appropriate internal controls over the recording of capital asset additions and an established year-end reconciling process could lead to material errors in the financial statements.

Recommendation

Management should strengthen internal controls over the year-end closing process to ensure capital asset additions are being accurately accounting for in accordance with GAAP. This should include reconciling capital outlay expenditures by department to the capital asset additions recorded.

Views of Responsible Officials

We have reviewed the noted observations and recommendations with which we concur. We will implement the recommendations.

Item 2006-18 – Capital Asset Inventories

Type: Internal Control over Financial Reporting: Material Weakness

Criteria

Finance Directive #95 issued by the City's Finance Department, outlines the capital assets policy for all City agencies. Section IV of the Finance Directive establishes the requirement that each agency conduct a physical inventory of its capital assets prior to each year-end.

Condition

During our audit, we noted physical inventories of capital assets were not being conducted as required.

Cause

Internal controls over the monitoring and enforcement of physical counts of capital assets were not established, followed, or monitored on a consistent basis.

Effect

A lack of the required physical counts of capital assets could result in misstatements in the financial statements not being detected on a timely basis. Additionally, if capital assets are not counted on a periodic basis, misappropriation or theft of capital assets could go undetected.

Recommendation

Management should strengthen the internal controls over the physical counts of capital assets. This should include conducting fixed asset physical counts on an ongoing department by department basis so that each department has all capital assets physically counted in accordance with City policies. Physical counts should be conducted by individuals who are independent of the custody and recording of capital assets and independent of the purchasing and receiving of capital assets.

Views of Responsible Officials

We have reviewed the noted observations and recommendations with which we concur. We will implement the recommendations.

Item 2006-19 - Identification of Impaired Assets

Type: Internal Control over Financial Reporting: Reportable Condition

Criteria

The City should have a formalized internal control process for monitoring known events that could cause an asset to be impaired and therefore require an assessment of impairment in accordance with GAAP.

Condition

During our audit, we noted there was not a formal process for monitoring and tracking events that could cause an asset to be impaired.

Cause

Internal control procedures were not established, followed, or monitored.

Effect

Not having an adequate process over monitoring the events that could cause an asset to be impaired could cause an error in the financial statements.

Recommendation

The City should develop a formalized internal control process for monitoring the events that could cause an asset to be impaired. Additionally, whenever a new accounting pronouncement is issued that will potentially impact the City, the City should assess the impact at the implementation date and develop and implement internal control procedures to ensure compliance with the new pronouncement on an ongoing basis.

Views of Responsible Officials

We have reviewed the noted observations and recommendations with which we concur. We will implement the recommendations.

Item 2006-20 - Capital Asset Classifications - Detroit Department of Transportation (DDOT)

Type: Internal Control over Financial Reporting: Reportable Condition

Criteria

The City should have a policy in place to ensure that they are accurately depreciating their capital assets over their useful lives.

Condition

During our audit, we noted that DDOT's depreciation policy did not segregate between buildings, which should be depreciated in accordance with the depreciation policy, and building improvements, which should be depreciated over the lesser of the expected useful life of the building improvement or the remaining useful life of the building that the improvement was made to.

Cause

Internal control procedures were not established, followed, or monitored.

Effect

The City's capital assets and related accumulated deprecation could be misstated.

Recommendation

The City should develop a policy that accurately depreciates their capital assets over their useful lives.

Views of Responsible Officials

We have reviewed the noted observations and recommendations with which we concur. We will implement the recommendations.

Item 2006-21 - Legal Case Reserve Analysis

Type: Internal Control over Financial Reporting: Material Weakness

Criteria

All legal cases should be identified, monitored, and assessed in accordance with GAAP, including Financial Accounting Standard No. 5 and Government Accounting Standard Board Interpretation No. 6.

Condition

During our audit, we noted the legal case reserve listing was inaccurate, incomplete, and not assessed properly in accordance with GAAP.

Cause

Internal control procedures were not established, followed, or monitored to ensure a complete and accurate list of legal cases was assessed in accordance with GAAP. In addition, there was inadequate training and communication between departments on the proper accounting for legal reserves.

Effect

Incomplete and inaccurate legal reserves could potentially lead to a material error in the financial statements.

Recommendation

Management should strengthen the internal control process over the legal reserve process. This should include adequate training and timely periodic reviews of all legal cases assessed in accordance with GAAP.

Views of Responsible Officials

We have reviewed the noted observations and recommendations with which we concur. We will implement the recommendations.

Item 2006-22 - Recording of Inventory

Type: Internal Control over Financial Reporting: Material Weakness

Criteria

As part of the year-end closing process, management requires each department to perform a physical count of inventory to assess the completeness, accuracy, and valuation of each department's inventory.

Condition

During our audit, we noted insufficient inventory listings and related supporting documentation.

Cause

Internal controls were not properly established, executed, or monitored.

Effect

Insufficient documentation could result in misstatements to the financial statements.

Recommendation

Management should strengthen the internal controls over the recording of inventory and the physical count process. Employees who are responsible for performing the inventory should be given adequate training over the inventory process. Consideration should be given to develop an electronic inventory system for the departments to track and monitor inventory.

Views of Responsible Officials

We have reviewed the noted observations and recommendations with which we concur. We will implement the recommendations.

Item 2006-23 – Inventory valuation – DDOT

Type: Internal Control over Financial Reporting: Reportable Condition

Criteria

In accordance with management's inventory policy and GAAP, inventory should be valued at the lower of cost or market.

Condition

During our test work, we noted errors between the price of inventory in the Lawson inventory system and the most recent invoice resulting in inventory not being valued at actual cost.

Cause

Internal controls were not properly established, executed, or monitored.

Effect

Inaccurate valuation of inventory could cause errors in the financial statements.

Recommendation

Management should strengthen internal controls to ensure that inventory is properly valued.

Views of Responsible Officials

We have reviewed the noted observations and recommendations with which we concur. We will implement the recommendations.

Item 2006-24 - Payroll Reconciliation from the Payroll Sub-Ledger to the General Ledger

Type: Internal Control over Financial Reporting: Material Weakness

Criteria

To ensure completeness and accuracy of the payroll accounts in the general ledger, management should reconcile the payroll sub-ledger to the General Ledger on a routine basis.

Condition

During our audit, we noted that reconciliation between the Payroll Sub-Ledger to the General Ledger was not performed.

Cause

Internal controls were not properly established, executed, or monitored.

Effect

Unresolved differences between the General Ledger and the Payroll Sub-Ledger could result in errors and/or irregularities in the General Ledger.

Recommendation

Management should establish controls to ensure that the General Ledger and the Payroll Sub-Ledger are reconciled on a timely basis and all differences should be investigated and resolved immediately.

Views of Responsible Officials

We have reviewed the noted observations and recommendations with which we concur. We will implement the recommendations.

Item 2006-25 - Payroll File Maintenance Audit Report

Type: Internal Control over Financial Reporting: Reportable Condition

Criteria

Internal controls should be in place to ensure that all changes to the payroll file are appropriate and authorized. The Payroll File Maintenance Audit Report that shows all changes to the payroll file is required to be reviewed and approved by the payroll clerks.

Condition

During our audit, we noted a File Maintenance Report was printed showing the changes to the payroll file; however, there is no evidence of review by management or payroll clerks.

Cause

Internal controls were not properly established, executed, or monitored.

Effect

The financial statements could potentially be misstated by inaccurate or unauthorized changes in the payroll file.

Recommendation

Management should strengthen internal controls to ensure that the Payroll File Maintenance Audit Report is reviewed and the review is evidenced by a signature.

Views of Responsible Officials

We have reviewed the noted observations and recommendations with which we concur. We will implement the recommendations.

Item 2006-26 - Sick Leave Reserve - DDOT

Type: Internal Control over Financial Reporting: Reportable Condition

Criteria

Internal controls should be in place to ensure that when changes to union agreements occur, the reserve accounts are properly adjusted.

Condition

During our audit, we noted the DDOT failed to increase the sick leave reserve to account for the increase in payouts per the new union agreement.

Cause

Internal controls were not properly established, executed, or monitored.

Effect

The financial statements could potentially be misstated.

Recommendation

Management should establish and enforce internal controls to ensure that reserve amounts are adjusted to reflect increases in payouts with regards to new union agreements. Management should implement a process to evaluate the potential financial statement impact of all new and/or revised contracts.

Views of Responsible Officials

We have reviewed the noted observations and recommendations with which we concur. We will implement the recommendations.

Item 2006-27 - Interfund Transaction Recording, also see Item 2006-01

Type: Internal Control over Financial Reporting: Material Weakness

Criteria

The City is required to properly record interfund transactions on a timely basis and ensure that they are properly recorded in accordance with GAAP.

Condition

During our test work, we noted the City is not reconciling the interfund transaction on a timely basis and is improperly recognizing internal reimbursements in the financial statements by recording them as revenue in the reimbursed fund instead of a reduction of expenditures.

Cause

Internal controls were not properly established, executed, or monitored.

Effect

The financial statements could be misstated and not presented in accordance with GAAP.

Recommendation

Management should strengthen the internal controls to prevent, detect, and correct errors in the due to/due from. Additionally, management should strengthen the internal controls in the reporting process to ensure that all applicable revenue and expenditure transactions are recorded and presented accurately in accordance with GAAP.

Views of Responsible Officials

We have reviewed the noted observations and recommendations with which we concur. We will implement the recommendations.

Item 2006-28 - Recognition of Revenue in the Government-Wide Statements, also see Item 2006-01

Type: Internal Control over Financial Reporting: Material Weakness

Criteria

Management is required to recognize revenue on the full accrual basis of accounting in the governmental activities financial statements and to recognize revenue on the modified basis of accounting in the Governmental funds financial statements in accordance with GAAP. However, the accounts receivable recognition criteria are the same for both the full accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

Condition

During our test work, we noted that different criteria were used for recognizing accounts receivables, at the governmental activities and governmental fund levels even though the recognition criteria used should have been the same.

Cause

Individuals responsible for preparing the financial statements were unaware of the appropriate GAAP.

Effect

The City's financial statements could contain a misstatement in their accounts receivable and deferred revenues.

Recommendation

Individuals responsible for preparing the financial statements should possess relevant experience and should receive training on GAAP on a regular basis.

Views of Responsible Officials

We have reviewed the noted observations and recommendations with which we concur. We will implement the recommendations.

Item 2006-29 - Accounts Receivable Aging Report

Type: Internal Control over Financial Reporting: Material Weakness

Criteria

Management should develop a complete and accurate accounts receivable aging report in order to properly reserve for accounts that will not be collected.

Condition

During our test work, we noted that the accounts receivable aging report was not accurately aging each invoice. In addition, we noted the accounts receivable year-end process was very complex and labor intensive.

Cause

Internal controls were not properly established, executed, or monitored to ensure that reports contain accurate data and calculations.

Effect

Inaccurate aging of accounts receivable could cause an error in the financial statements.

Recommendation

Management should strengthen the City internal controls to ensure that the accounts receivable aging report is properly aged.

Views of Responsible Official

We have reviewed the noted observations and recommendations with which we concur. We will implement the recommendations.

Item 2006-30 - Recording of Emergency Medical Services (EMS) and Parking Revenue Streams

Type: Internal Control over Financial Reporting: Material Weakness

Criteria

Management is required to recognize revenue and receivables on the full accrual basis of accounting in the governmental activities in the financial statements in accordance with GAAP.

Condition

During our test work, we noted the City was inaccurately recognizing revenue for both the EMS and Parking revenue accounts. The billing and collection data is accumulated, processed, and collected by service organizations. Once billed, the service organization is only responsible for rebilling a given number of times, after which they stop attempting to collect. If a bill is collected, it is remitted to the City that records revenue only when this collection occurs. Revenues should be recorded when they are earned and the City has an enforceable legal claim beyond what the service organization time frame for collection.

Cause

Internal controls were not properly established, executed, or monitored.

Effect

Inadequate monitoring of significant accounts receivable and revenue accounts could cause misstatements in the financial statements.

Recommendation

Management should strengthen the City internal controls to ensure that the EMS and Parking accounts are properly monitored and recorded in accordance with GAAP.

Views of Responsible Officials

We have reviewed the noted observations and recommendations with which we concur. We will implement the recommendations.

Item 2006-31 - Reconciliation of Income Tax Ledger to the General Ledger

Type: Internal Control over Financial Reporting: Reportable Condition

Criteria

In order to ensure complete and accurate revenue is recorded in the general ledger the income tax division reconciles the DRMS cash collections to the amount of collections in the Tax Administration System (TAS).

Condition

During our audit, we noted the City did not prepare reconciliations of the income tax collections from the DRMS General Ledger System to TAS subsidiary ledger.

Cause

Internal controls were not properly established, executed, or monitored.

Effect

Unresolved differences between the General Ledger and the income tax subsidiary ledger could result in errors in the financial statements.

Recommendation

Management should establish internal controls to ensure that the General Ledger and the income tax subsidiary ledger are reconciled on a timely basis. In addition, any reconciling items should be investigated and resolved immediately.

Views of Responsible Officials

We have reviewed the noted observations and recommendations with which we concur. We will implement the recommendations.

Item 2006-32 - Revenue/Accounts Receivable Process - Public Lighting Department

Type: Internal Control over Financial Reporting: Reportable Condition

Criteria

Adequate internal controls are required to ensure the meter reading, bill processing, recordkeeping, is complete and accurate.

Condition

During our audit, we noted inadequate internal controls including management review and approval, segregation of duties, information technology and monitoring of the process. It was noted that the same individual is responsible for custody, recordkeeping, authorization, review of transactions.

Cause

Internal controls were not properly established, executed, or monitored.

Effect

Electrical accounts receivable and revenue could potentially be materially misstated due to a lack of internal controls for billing, recording, and collecting accounts receivables.

Recommendation

Management should strengthen the internal controls to ensure that accounts receivable and revenue are complete, accurate, and properly earned.

Views of Responsible Officials

We have reviewed the noted observations and recommendations with which we concur. We will implement the recommendations.

Item 2006-33 - Application of Payments to the Water Fund and the Sewerage Fund

Type: Internal Control over Financial Reporting: Reportable Condition

Criteria

To ensure complete and accurate accounts receivable balances for the Water Fund and Sewerage Fund, the department should have an adequate systematic process for applying partial payments to customer accounts.

Condition

During our test work, we noted the billing and collection system for the Water and Sewerage Department automatically attributes the entire partial payment of a bill to the Water Fund and then any remaining amount to the Sewerage Fund.

Cause

The design and implementation of the Customer Billing Management System (CBMS) did not allow for a systematic allocation of partial payments to customer accounts.

Effect

By not having a systematic allocation of payments to customer accounts the Water Fund accounts receivable sub-ledger will have a better collection rate than the Sewerage Fund. This results in the Sewerage fund having a larger amount of uncollectible customer accounts.

Recommendation

Management should change the CBMS allocation and application of payments to each fund.

Views of Responsible Officials

We have reviewed the noted observations and recommendations with which we concur. We will implement the recommendations.

Item 2006-34 - Accounts Payable Reconciliation - Parking Fund

Type: Internal Control over Financial Reporting: Reportable Condition

Criteria

Management should ensure that Parking's MIP general ledger system and the City Accounts Payable module in DRMS are reconciled.

Condition

During our test work, we noted the City did not reconcile the Central Accounts Payable module to the MIP general ledger system. Parking maintains its own General Ledger System; however, the Central Accounts Payable Department issues checks on behalf of the Parking Department using DRMS.

Cause

Internal controls were not properly established, executed, or monitored.

Effect

There could potentially be an error in the parking accruals or expenditures as a result.

Recommendation

Management should strengthen the internal controls to reconcile the parking accounts payable ledger to the City's General Ledger.

Views of Responsible Officials

We have reviewed the noted observations and recommendations with which we concur. We will implement the recommendations.

Item 2006-35 - Year-end Accruals

Type: Internal Control over Financial Reporting: Material Weakness

Criteria

Expenditures generally should be recognized when transactions or events that result in claims against financial resources take place.

Condition

During our test work, we noted City departments are not consistently reporting all invoices or other items that require accrual to the Accounts Payable department. Specifically, we identified 79 out of 253 invoices selected for which an accrual was not recorded when it should have been recorded.

Cause

Internal controls were not properly established, executed, or monitored.

Effect

The City could misstate expenditures and related liabilities.

Recommendation

Management should strengthen the internal controls procedures over the accrual process. Management should provide periodic training for the various departments and monitor the process on a periodic basis. Additionally, management should conduct analysis of data files as part of the year-end closing process to assist in identifying unrecorded accruals.

Views of Responsible Officials

We have reviewed the noted observations and recommendations with which we concur. We will implement the recommendations.

Item 2006-36 - Invoice Accrual Policies

Type: Internal Control over Financial Reporting: Material Weakness

Criteria

Generally, expenditures should be recognized when transactions or events that result in claims against financial resources take place.

Condition

During our test work, we noted the City only required departments to accrue for invoices over \$100,000 but did not perform an analysis to quantify the potential effect of this policy.

Cause

Management believes that any invoices below this amount are immaterial to the City.

Effect

The City could potentially be underreporting expenditures and liabilities in the aggregate.

Recommendation

Management should develop and enforce a process where all invoices after year-end are inspected to determine if they should be accrued for. Management should also develop and enforce a process for departments to report their year-end accruals. Alternatively, if management chooses to maintain the current policy, then it should conduct analyses to determine the potential impact of the policy versus recording all invoices.

Views of Responsible Officials

We have reviewed the noted observations and recommendations with which we concur. We will implement the recommendations.

NOTE: ITEMS 2006-37 THROUGH 2006-51 ARE "Information Technology" (OR SYSTEMS) RELATED.

Item 2006-37 - Password Management

Type: Internal Control over Financial Reporting: Reportable Condition

Criteria

Adequate password parameters should be enforced over systems used in support of the financial reporting process to avoid unauthorized use of user accounts. Password rules should consider:

- Minimum password length
- Acceptable password change intervals
- Passwords syntax rules (i.e., prohibited passwords, required letter/number/special character combinations)

Condition

During our test work over the (IT) General Controls related to the application, database, and operating systems for the DRMS (General Ledger system), PPS (Payroll System), EMPAC (Inventory System for DWSD), Lawson System (DDOT Inventory), CBMS, MIP (General Ledger System for Parking Fund), Tax Administration System (TAS), Equalizer Tax application and the TideMark Systems, we noted the City did not have adequate password parameters in place.

Cause

Internal controls were not properly established, executed, or monitored.

Effect

There is the potential that the integrity of the system could be compromised affecting the financial statements.

Recommendation

Management should develop and enforce stronger password parameters such as password length of at least 6 characters, password expiration every 90-120 days, enforce alpha-numeric password, and suspend ID's after 5 invalid login attempts.

Views of Responsible Officials

We have reviewed the noted observations and recommendations with which we concur. We will implement the recommendations.

Item 2006-38 - Unique User ID's

Type: Internal Control over Financial Reporting: Reportable Condition

Criteria

Authentication mechanism should be established for information systems that provides for individual accountability.

Condition

During our test work over the IT General Controls related to the application, database, and operating systems for the DRMS (General Ledger system), PPS (Payroll System), EMPAC (Inventory System for DWSD), Lawson System (DDOT Inventory), CBMS (DWSD), MIP (General Ledger System for Parking), TAS, Equalizer Tax application and the TideMark Systems, we noted the City had shared user ID's with various levels of access active in the system.

Cause

Internal controls were not properly established, executed, or monitored.

Effect

There is the potential that the integrity of the system could be compromised affecting the financial statements as there is no accountability associated with shared user ID's.

Recommendation

Management should create and enforce a policy that requires each user to have a unique ID, change the passwords to the default system ID's, restrict access to default and administrative ID's, minimize the use of generic ID's, and turn audit on to log activity.

Views of Responsible Officials

We have reviewed the noted observations and recommendations with which we concur. We will implement the recommendations.

Item 2006-39 - DWSD Network - Non unique User ID's

Type: Internal Control over Financial Reporting: Reportable Condition

Criteria

Authentication mechanism should be established for information systems that provides for individual accountability.

Condition

During our test work over the IT General Controls related to the Detroit Water and Sewerage Department's IT Network, we noted the City had three shared ID's and nonunique user ID's.

Cause

Internal controls were not properly established, executed, or monitored.

Effect

There is the potential that the integrity of the system could be compromised affecting the financial statements as there is no accountability associated with shared ID's.

Recommendation

Management should create and enforce a policy that requires each user to have a unique ID, change the passwords to the default system ID's, restrict access to default and administrative ID's, minimize the use of generic ID's, and turn audit on to log activity.

Views of Responsible Officials

We have reviewed the noted observations and recommendations with which we concur. We will implement the recommendations.

Item 2006-40 - Restricted Access to Powerful and Administrative ID's

Type: Internal Control over Financial Reporting: Reportable Condition

Criteria

Appropriate controls should be in place to ensure that users are assigned access rights in accordance with their job functions as well as over the process to request, authorize, establish, issue, modify, suspend, and close user accounts and access rights to organizational information systems in a timely manner.

Condition

During our test work over the IT General Controls related to the application, database, and operating systems for the DRMS (General Ledger system), MIP (General Ledger – Parking), TAS, and the Equalizer Tax application, we noted several ID's belonged to terminated individuals; however, they were still active in the system and one user was improperly granted GL Executive 1 access in DRMS instead of the requested Requisition responsibility.

Cause

Internal controls were not properly established, executed, or monitored.

Effect

There is the potential that the integrity of the system could be compromised affecting the financial statements as there is no accountability associated with the terminated employees.

Recommendation

Management should create controls and procedures to suspend or disable separated employees, implement scripts to suspend ID's not used for 45-60 days, implement programs to generate reports showing ID's inactive for longer than 45-60 days, and subsequently manually suspend those ID's. Management should also suspend or disable the terminated employee ID's on a timely basis.

Views of Responsible Officials

We have reviewed the noted observations and recommendations with which we concur. We will implement the recommendations.

Item 2006-41 - Management Review of Active Users

Type: Internal Control over Financial Reporting: Reportable Condition

Criteria

Controls should be in place so that management/information owners conduct periodic reviews of access to the City's financial system resources and other confidential/critical data to confirm the appropriateness of these access rights.

Condition

During our test work over the IT General Controls related to the application, database, and operating systems for the DRMS (General Ledger system), PPS (Payroll System), EMPAC (Inventory System for DWSD), Lawson System (DDOT Inventory), CBMS (DWSD), MIP (General Ledger System for Parking), TAS, Equalizer Tax application, and the TideMark Systems, we noted the City does not perform a periodic review of active users and their respective access rights to identify and remove unauthorized access.

Cause

Internal controls were not properly established, executed, or monitored.

Effect

There is the potential that the integrity of the system could be compromised affecting the financial statements as there could be unauthorized accounts in use.

Recommendation

Management should create and enforce a policy that requires review of user access on a periodic basis, correct user access based off of review results, and maintain before and after logs to review results.

Views of Responsible Officials

We have reviewed the noted observations and recommendations with which we concur. We will implement the recommendations.

Item 2006-42 - Approval of the Segregation of Duties Matrix

Type: Internal Control over Financial Reporting: Reportable Condition

Criteria

Controls should be in place to allow for proper segregation of duties and responsibilities for authorizing transactions, recording transactions, and maintaining custody to prevent individuals from being in a position to both perpetrate and conceal an error or irregularity.

Condition

During our test work over the IT General Controls related to the application, database, and operating systems for the DRMS (General Ledger system), PPS (Payroll System), EMPAC (Inventory System for DWSD), Lawson System (DDOT Inventory), CBMS (DWSD), MIP (General Ledger System for Parking), TAS, Equalizer Tax application and the TideMark Systems, we noted the City was unable to provide documentation supporting that segregation of duties is enforced.

Cause

Internal controls were not properly established, executed, or monitored.

Effect

There is the potential that the integrity of the system could be compromised as there may be inadequate segregation of duties.

Recommendation

Management should create a matrix to identify application functions that when granted together will give rise to segregation of duties conflict. Management should then follow and enforce the segregation of duties matrix to ensure that segregation of duties conflicts do not exist at the time of role/profile creation.

Views of Responsible Officials

We have reviewed the noted observations and recommendations with which we concur. We will implement the recommendations.

Item 2006-43 - Configuration Changes to Systems are Tested and Approved by Management

Type: Internal Control over Financial Reporting: Reportable Condition

Criteria

Controls should be in place to ensure that configuration changes that are made to the IT systems are tested, validated, approved, and logged prior to implementation into the production environment.

Condition

During our test work over the IT General Controls related to the application, database, and operating systems for the DRMS (General Ledger system), PPS (Payroll System), CBMS (DWSD), and the TideMark Systems, we noted the City did not have adequate procedures in place to log and approve configuration changes.

Cause

Internal controls were not properly established, executed, or monitored.

Effect

There is the potential that the integrity of the system could be compromised as unapproved configuration changes could occur.

Recommendation

Management should create and enforce a policy to log all confirmation changes, obtain approval from authorized individuals for all configuration changes, and perform appropriate testing on all confirmation changes prior to promoting changes to production.

Views of Responsible Officials

We have reviewed the noted observations and recommendations with which we concur. We will implement the recommendations.

Item 2006-44 - Access for Migrating Changes into Production

Type: Internal Control over Financial Reporting: Reportable Condition

Criteria

Only a limited number of personnel should have access to migrate changes to the production environment to ensure that this process is well controlled and only tested, authorized, and properly approved changes are migrated into production.

Condition

During our test work over the IT General Controls related to the application, database, and operating systems for the DRMS (General Ledger system) system, we noted that nonunique ID's with administrative privileges were used to migrate changes into production. In addition, our test work over the IT General Controls related to the application, database, and operating systems for the PPS (Payroll System) and the Lawson System (DDOT Inventory), we noted that Program Developers have access to move program changes into production. In addition, our test work over the IT General Controls related to the application, database, and operating systems for the CBMS (DWSD), we noted that the vendor supporting the EnQuesta application had access to make changes to the application without approvals from the business application owners.

Cause

Internal controls were not properly established, executed, or monitored.

Effect

There is the potential that the integrity of the system could be compromised.

Recommendation

Management should use only unique ID's to establish accountability, change passwords to the 'default' system ID's, restrict access to default, administrative, and application ID's, minimize the use of generic ID's, and when using generic ID's turn audit on to log activity. Management should also develop and enforce a policy that does not grant access to developers to promote changes into production and access to promote changes into production should be restricted to authorized individuals.

Views of Responsible Officials

We have reviewed the noted observations and recommendations with which we concur. We will implement the recommendations.

Item 2006-45 - Program Developments Approved by Management

Type: Internal Control over Financial Reporting: Reportable Condition

Criteria

Controls should be in place to ensure that program changes and developments which are made to the IT systems are tested, validated, approved, and logged prior to implementation into the production environment.

Condition

During our test work over the IT General Controls related to the application, database, and operating system for the DRMS (General Ledger system) system, we noted the City did not have documented approvals to demonstrate that version upgrades of applications were authorized.

Cause

Internal controls were not properly established, executed, or monitored.

Effect

There is the potential that the integrity of the system could be compromised.

Recommendation

Management should develop and enforce a policy to obtain and retain approvals for all program developments.

Views of Responsible Officials

We have reviewed the noted observations and recommendations with which we concur. We will implement the recommendations.

Item 2006-46 – System Development and Acquisition Policy

Type: Internal Control over Financial Reporting: Reportable Condition

Criteria

Controls should be in place to ensure that program changes and developments which are made to the IT systems are tested, validated, approved, and logged prior to implementation into the production environment.

Condition

During our test work over the IT General Controls related to the application, database, and operating system for the DRMS system (General Ledger system), we noted the City did not have documented approvals to demonstrate that version upgrades of applications were tested as required by the program development policy.

Cause

Internal controls were not properly established, executed, or monitored.

Effect

There is the potential that the integrity of the system could be compromised.

Recommendation

Management should develop and enforce a policy that ensures appropriate testing on all program development projects is performed prior to promoting changes to production, that all program developments are tested and results are retained, and approval from authorized individuals is obtained for all program development projects.

Views of Responsible Officials

We have reviewed the noted observations and recommendations with which we concur. We will implement the recommendations.

Item 2006-47 - User Access Requests are Authorized by Management

Type: Internal Control over Financial Reporting: Reportable Condition

Criteria

Controls should be in place to ensure that users are assigned access rights in accordance with their job functions as well as over the process to request, authorize, establish, issue, modify, suspend, and close user accounts and access rights to organizational information systems in a timely manner.

Condition

During our test work over the IT General Controls related to the application, database, and operating systems for the DRMS (General Ledger system), PPS (Payroll System), EMPAC (Inventory System for DWSD), Lawson System (DDOT Inventory), CBMS (DWSD), MIP (General Ledger System for Parking), TAS, Equalizer Tax application and the TideMark Systems, we noted the City did not have adequate processes in place for adding, deleting, and modifying user access. We also noted ID's belonging to terminated employees were still active. 16 of 25 ID's selected during the testing of EMPAC did not have documentation demonstrating that the ID creation or modification was authorized. Documentation regarding new user ids is not retained for the Lawson system. 17 of 20 users in TAS were inactive. 1 administrative ID was created in the TAS system without relevant approvals as required by control design. There is no level of access indicated on the access grant request form for TideMark.

Cause

Internal controls were not properly established, executed, or monitored.

Effect

There is the potential that the integrity of the system could be compromised.

Recommendation

Management should develop and enforce a policy that requires approvals from authorized individuals prior to creating new ID's and granting user access to applications. Management should create controls and procedures to suspend or disable separated employees, implement scripts to suspend ID's not used for 45-60 days, implement programs to generate reports showing ID's inactive for longer than 45-60 days, and subsequently manually suspend those ID's. Management should also suspend or disable the terminated employee ID's on a timely basis.

Views of Responsible Officials

We have reviewed the noted observations and recommendations with which we concur. We will implement the recommendations.

Item 2006-48 - DWSD Network - User Access Modifications

Type: Internal Control over Financial Reporting: Reportable Condition

Criteria

Controls should be in place to ensure that users are assigned access rights in accordance with their job functions as well as over the process to request, authorize, establish, issue, modify, suspend, and close user accounts and access rights to organizational information systems in a timely manner.

Condition

During our test work over the IT General Controls related to the Detroit Water and Sewerage Department's IT Network, we noted the City does not have adequate processes for adding, deleting, and modifying user access.

Cause

Internal controls were not properly established, executed, or monitored.

Effect

There is the potential that the integrity of the system could be compromised affecting the financial statements.

Recommendation

Management should develop and enforce a policy that requires approvals from authorized individuals prior to creating new ID's and granting user access to applications. Management should create controls and procedures to suspend or disable separated employees, implement scripts to suspend ID's not used for 45-60 days, implement programs to generate reports showing ID's inactive for longer than 45-60 days and subsequently manually suspend those ID's. Management should also suspend or disable the terminated employee ID's on a timely basis.

Views of Responsible Officials

We have reviewed the noted observations and recommendations with which we concur. We will implement the recommendations.

Item 2006-49 - Change Request Authorization

Type: Internal Control over Financial Reporting: Reportable Condition

Criteria

Controls should be in place to ensure that program changes and developments that are made to the IT systems are tested, validated, approved, and logged prior to implementation into the production environment.

Condition

During our test work over the IT General Controls related to the application, database, and operating systems for the PPS (Payroll System), EMPAC, Lawson System (DDOT Inventory), CBMS (DWSD), MIP (General Ledger System for Parking), Equalizer Tax application, and the TideMark Systems, we noted 13 of 25 tested program changes in PPS did not have approvals authorizing the changes. Program change/report creation requests were not always approved by management prior to implementation for EMPAC and Lawson. Adequate controls are not in place when making program changes and creating reports out of CBMS (DWSD) system as the vendor supporting the application can make changes without approvals from business application owners. Adequate evidence is not retained regarding the program changes performed by the vendor for MIP and Equalizer. Auditable evidence is not retained regarding the program changes to demonstrate that program changes and reports created are tested for Tidemark.

Cause

Internal controls were not properly established, executed, or monitored.

Effect

There is the potential that the integrity of the system could be compromised affecting the financial statements.

Recommendation

Management should develop and enforce a policy to log all program changes, obtain approval from authorized individuals for all program changes, perform appropriate testing on all program changes prior to promoting changes to production, and obtain approval on test results from authorized individuals prior to moving changes into production.

Views of Responsible Officials

We have reviewed the noted observations and recommendations with which we concur. We will implement the recommendations.

Item 2006-50 - Password Management

Type: Internal Control over Financial Reporting: Reportable Condition

Criteria

Controls should be in place to ensure that emergency program changes that are made to the IT systems are validated, approved, and logged prior to implementation into the production environment.

Condition

During our test work over the IT General Controls related to the application, database, and operating system for the Lawson System (DDOT Inventory), we noted management did not always review emergency changes to the system.

Cause

Internal controls were not properly established, executed, or monitored.

Effect

There is the potential that the integrity of the system could be compromised affecting the financial statements.

Recommendation

Management should require that all emergency changes are logged and enforce the control that approval must be obtained from authorized individuals for all emergency changes.

Views of Responsible Officials

We have reviewed the noted observations and recommendations with which we concur. We will implement the recommendations.

Item 2006-51 - Incident Log and Resolution

Type: Internal Control over Financial Reporting: Reportable Condition

Criteria

Controls should be in place to ensure that system problems that could potentially have an impact on the financial reporting process are identified and resolved in a timely manner.

Condition

During our test work over the IT General Controls related to the application, database, and operating systems for the Lawson System (DDOT Inventory) and MIP (General Ledger System for Parking), we noted the City does not have an adequate process to assign or track problems and incidents. For Lawson there is no one in-charge of the support mailbox for requests nor are they assigned to appropriate individuals for resolution. For MIP there are no procedures in place to report and track incidents regarding the application.

Cause

Internal controls were not properly established, executed, or monitored.

Effect

There is the potential that the integrity of the system could be compromised affecting the financial statements.

Recommendation

Management should implement and enforce adequate procedures to log and track problems and incidents.

Views of Responsible Officials

We have reviewed the noted observations and recommendations with which we concur. We will implement the recommendations.

Other Matters

Criteria

The Office of the Auditor General (OAG) serves as the independent internal auditing function for the City. It is essential that all organizations seeking a sound internal control environment establish a tone at the top that supports internal audit as an essential component to achieving financial, technological, and operational success.

Conditions/Recommendations - Access to Records

Sec. 4-205 of the City Charter states that the Auditor General shall have access to the financial and other records of all City agencies at any time. It was noted during the course of our audit that on numerous occasions both Auditor General staff as well as KPMG staff did not have access to various records in a timely manner, which drastically prolonged our work. The OAG and the external auditors must be given access to any financial and other records of all City agencies at any time.

View of the Auditor General

We concur that the OAG and the external auditors need unfettered access to City records in order to complete an appropriate scope of audit work. A delay in obtaining access to records severely limits our ability to reach conclusions and can significantly extend the duration of the audit work and the corresponding costs of conducting the audit. The Executive branch must inform each department that they have an obligation to provide information in a thorough and timely manner to auditors.

Conditions/Recommendations - Year-end Closing Procedures

The City issues annually a book of year-end closing procedures. The procedures include instructions to Finance Department personnel as well as instructions to personnel from other departments. A number of closing procedures were not adhered to by City personnel. City management did not adequately monitor compliance with the published closing procedures. Management should add procedures that require certain finance/accounting department personnel to monitor compliance with the closing procedures. Additionally, the OAG should consider auditing whether the Finance Department has adequately monitored compliance with the closing procedures.

View of the Auditor General

Each year, the City issues a year-end closing package that indicates what each department must do in order to close the books. The OAG audits compliance with the year-end closing package by way of our biennial audits of each department. The OAG will add to our annual audit schedule an audit of compliance of year-end closing procedures in addition to our biennial audits.

Conditions/Recommendations - Cash Count

The OAG has performed surprise cash counts and has discovered audit findings as a result. The OAG should consider performing additional regular and surprise cash counts.

View of the Auditor General

We concur and we will conduct additional cash counts on a more frequent basis.

Conditions/Recommendations - Corrective Actions

City management should report regularly on the status of corrective actions related to prior audit comments made by the OAG, the external auditors, and other third-party auditors. The OAG should review the corrective action information submitted by City management and provide City Council with comments and questions regarding the information submitted.

View of the Auditor General

Sec. 4-205 of the City Charter provides that recommendations that are not put into effect by agencies shall be reviewed by the Finance Director, who shall advise the Auditor General and the City Council of action being taken with respect to the recommendations. The audit comments of other third-party auditors as well as prior OAG audit findings are incorporated into the audit plans of the OAG.

In addition, the City Council changed to a committee structure in the fall of 2007, and the Budget, Finance & Audit standing committee was established. The committee has directed the audited department and the Finance Department to report back to the committee every quarter, until each audit comment made by the OAG has been resolved.

Conditions/Recommendations

As technology becomes more prevalent in the City's business operations, the use of computer assisted auditing tools and the ability to determine if information provided by the systems is accurate, reliable, and timely is more important than ever. The OAG should enhance its audit capabilities and resources in the area of IT.

View of the Auditor General

Due to the charter mandate of auditing every City department at least once every two years and the lack of adequate auditors, this has not been done. We will seek funding in our budget to cover the additional costs associated with IT audits and the hiring of qualified IT auditors.

Conditions/Recommendation - Audit Plan

The OAG should submit on an annual basis their audit plan to the Budget, Finance & Audit Committee.

View of the Auditor General

The OAG will submit our annual plan to the Budget, Finance & Audit committee. In addition we will submit this information as part of our budget request by way of the City's budget process so that we may obtain additional and necessary funding.

Conditions/Recommendation - Reporting

Department of Treasury guidelines require reporting of defalcations, fraud, or embezzlement to the Local Audit and Finance Division (of the State Treasury Department). Appropriate reporting guidelines need to be developed.

View of the Auditor General

We will resume the practice of submitting audit reports to the State of Michigan.